

D-2882

DRAWER

FILE No.

5888

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

SUBJECT:

SUBJECT:
Russian Community and the
election of members of the St. Louis
Municipal Council for 1932

SENT TO**NAME**

DATE _____

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

C.K.Y. (c)
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. REGISTRY

S. 2, Special Branch, 2882

REPORT

Date August 29, 1935

Subject Comment on article entitled "9 Members of Russian Club do League Act" published in the "China Press" of August 13, 1935.

Made by D.S. Makaroff.

Forwarded by D.S.I. Coyne

With reference to the attached cutting from the "China Press" of August 13, 1935, containing a report regarding nine members of "Soro" walking out on the annual general meeting of the above organization, I have to comment as follows:-

The Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai which is commonly known as "Soro," was established on January 17, 1932, by a number of "White" Russian organizations. At that time representatives of more than 40 Russian public organizations attended the general meeting which was held on the premises of the old French College on Route Vallon, the result of which was the election of Mr. A.M. Koteneff as president of the new body.

It should be noted that Mr. Koteneff played the major part and gave the maximum of his energy and toil in the founding of "Soro." He has since been greatly interested and has zealously watched every stage in the development of this organization.

However, on March 19, 1935, Mr. Koteneff was obliged to tender his resignation as president on account of his duties in the service of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Dr. S.W. Shendrikoff, vice-chairman, has been authorized to act in Mr. Koteneff's place, pending the forthcoming elections of a new council.

In July, 1933, Dr. Shendrikoff was elected president of "Soro," which position he held until January, 1934, when he was succeeded by Gen. T.L. Gleboff.

On the appointment of Gen. Gleboff, dissensions arose in the organization due to this individual's dictatorial attitude, and members of the council divided into two groups.



Also see
file D. 50021

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

becoming either pro-Gleboff or pre-Koteneff.

This state of affairs continued until the elections on August 11, 1935, when Gen. Gleboff was re-elected as president for the ensuing year.

At this particular meeting a question regarding the representation and admittance of the Jewish Communal Society as a member of "Soro" was brought up.

According to a preliminary speech of Gen. Gleboff it appeared that on July 29, a notification to attend the annual meeting of "Soro" was sent to S.S. Berkman and Aron Fein, who formerly represented the Jewish organization. However, on August 2, a reply from the Jewish Communal Society was received to the effect that Mr. Hessin and Mr. Zimmerman were authorized to represent the above mentioned society instead of Berkman and Fein. The latter was recognized as a substitute for one of the chosen representatives in case he would fail to attend the meeting. Further, Gen. Gleboff stated that in view of the fact that the Jewish community could not arrive at an agreement between themselves as to who should represent them at "Soro," he found it necessary to postpone the Jewish question until the next meeting of the newly elected council, when he expects an explanation from the Jewish Communal Society.

This proposal of Gen. Gleboff was strongly opposed by Aron Fein who in his speech stated that there was no misunderstanding between the Jewish community and that Messrs. Hessin and Zimmerman were unanimously elected as legal representatives to the "Soro," and made an appeal to accept them as such.

To this, however, Gen. Gleboff replied that he cannot

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

- 3 -

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

allow the new Jewish representatives to take part in the elections of "Soro" and again suggested to defer the Jewish question until the next meeting.

After numerous speeches delivered by various representatives of the Russian organizers for and against the recognition of the new Jewish representatives, the meeting reached its climax and consequently Gen. Gleboff was accused by several organizations' representatives of accepting as members different organizations who were without the appropriate number of members, which practice was against the rules of "Soro."

All the objections and accusations were over-ruled by Gen. Gleboff, who at that time would listen to no reason, and thus made the situation more tense. As a result of heated arguments between Gen. Gleboff and a group supporting Mr. Koteneff, nine members of various Russian organizations as well as representatives of the Jewish Communal Society voiced their disapproval of "Soro," severed their relations and left the meeting.

The following is a list of former members of "Soro" and representatives of organizations who have dissociated themselves with the movement because of the above mentioned reasons:-

Mr. M. Koteneff, one of the chief organizers of "Soro" and former Chairman of same.

Mr. E.M. Shendrikoff, representative of the Union of Semirechensk Cossacks.

Dr. S.H. Shendrikoff, Vice-Chairman of "Soro."

Mr. N. Makrensky, representative of the Russian Youth

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

- 4 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

League.

Mr. G. Tumentseff, ditto.

Mr. Vataieff, representative of the Union of Ossetins.

Mr. Dzeboieff, ditto.

Mr. V.A. Pukhoff, representative of the French Municipal
College Students Relief Society.

Mrs. Bogoliuboff, ditto.

Mr. A. Fein, representative of the Jewish Communal
Society.

Mr. Zimmerman, ditto.

V. M. Lang

D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Acting Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.

J. H. Guens

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

30 AUG. 1935

File
J. H. Guens

31 AUG. 1935

S. 2, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~

August 29, 35.

Comment on article entitled "9 Members of Russian Club do League Act" published in the "China Press" of August 13, 1935.

With reference to the attached cutting from the "China Press" of August 13, 1935, containing a report regarding nine members of "Sore" walking out on the annual general meeting of the above organization, I have to comment as follows:-

The Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai which is commonly known as "Sore," was established on January 17, 1932, by a number of "White" Russian organizations. At that time representatives of more than 40 Russian public organizations attended the general meeting which was held on the premises of the old French College on Route Vallon, the result of which was the election of Mr. A.M. Koteneff as president of the new body.

It should be noted that Mr. Koteneff played the major part and gave the maximum of his energy and toil in the founding of "Sore." He has since been greatly interested and has zealously watched every stage in the development of this organization.

However, on March 19, 1935, Mr. Koteneff was obliged to tender his resignation as president on account of his duties in the service of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Dr. S.E. Shandrikoff, vice-chairman, has been authorized to act in Mr. Koteneff's place, pending the forthcoming elections of a new council.

In July, 1933, Dr. Shandrikoff was elected president of "Sore," which position he held until January, 1934, when he was succeeded by Gen. T.L. Gleboff.

On the appointment of Gen. Gleboff, discussions arose in the organization due to this individual's dictatorial attitude, and members of the council divided into two groups,

becoming either pro-Gleboff or pro-Koteneff.

This state of affairs continued until the elections on August 11, 1935, when Gen. Gleboff was re-elected as president for the ensuing year.

At this particular meeting a question regarding the representation and admittance of the Jewish Communal Society as a member of "Soro" was brought up.

According to a preliminary speech of Gen. Gleboff it appeared that on July 29, a notification to attend the annual meeting of "Soro" was sent to S.S. Berkman and Aron Fein, who formerly represented the Jewish organization. However, on August 2, a reply from the Jewish Communal Society was received to the effect that Mr. Hessin and Mr. Zimmerman were authorized to represent the above mentioned society instead of Berkman and Fein. The latter was recognized as a substitute for one of the chosen representatives in case he would fail to attend the meeting. Further, Gen. Gleboff stated that in view of the fact that the Jewish community could not arrive at an agreement between themselves as to who should represent them at "Soro," he found it necessary to postpone the Jewish question until the next meeting of the newly elected council, when he expects an explanation from the Jewish Communal Society.

This proposal of Gen. Gleboff was strongly opposed by Aron Fein who in his speech stated that there was no misunderstanding between the Jewish community and that Messrs. Hessin and Zimmerman were unanimously elected as legal representatives to the "Soro," and made an appeal to accept them as such.

To this, however, Gen. Gleboff replied that he cannot

allow the new Jewish representatives to take part in the elections of "Soro" and again suggested to defer the Jewish question until the next meeting.

After numerous speeches delivered by various representatives of the Russian organizers for and against the recognition of the new Jewish representatives, the meeting reached its climax and consequently Gen. Gleboff was accused by several organizations' representatives of accepting as members different organizations who were without the appropriate number of members, which practice was against the rules of "Soro."

All the objections and accusations were over-ruled by Gen. Gleboff, who at that time would listen to no reason, and thus made the situation more tense. As a result of heated arguments between Gen. Gleboff and a group supporting Mr. Kotenaff, nine members of various Russian organizations as well as representatives of the Jewish Communal Society voiced their disapproval of "Soro," severed their relations and left the meeting.

The following is a list of former members of "Soro" and representatives of organizations who have dissociated themselves with the movement because of the above mentioned reasons:-

Mr. M. Kotenaff, one of the chief organizers of "Soro" and former Chairman of same.

Mr. E.M. Shendrikoff, representative of the Union of Semirechenak Cossacks.

Dr. S.N. Shendrikoff, Vice-Chairman of "Soro."

Mr. H. Makrensky, representative of the Russian Youth

League.

Mr. G. Tumentseff, ditto.

Mr. Vataieff, representative of the Union of Osetins.

Mr. Dzeboieff, ditto.

**Mr. V.A. Pukhoff, representative of the French Municipal
College Students Relief Society.**

Mrs. Bogoliuboff, ditto.

**Mr. A. Fein, representative of the Jewish Communal
Society.**

Mr. Zimmerman, ditto.

11430

9 Members Of Russian Club Do League Act

Dissension Breaks Out At Meeting Of Soro. Nine Leave Conference

Nine members, including some of the prominent Russians in the local community, walked out on the annual general meeting of Soro, a society in which are represented all Russian relief groups in this city.

The meeting, called to decide upon a president, resulted in the re-election of Mr. F. L. Glebov to the position of chairman, but two other major issues remained undecided.

The first dissension resulted from an argument as to who should represent the Jewish Communal Society. Messrs. Aron Fein and Berkman, the old representatives, claimed that, they, being sent by the Jewish Communal Society, were the real representatives, while the Society for Ashkenaze Jews in Shanghai sent a letter to Mr. Glebov prior to the meeting requesting that Messrs. Hessin and Zimmerman be the representatives. Mr. Glebov said that if the Jewish Society could not decide upon the matter among themselves, he could not help them, and that the matter would have to rest until the next meeting. At this Mr. Fein protested, saying that in such a case major questions of the Soro would be decided without Jewish representatives. Mr. Glebov waved this protest aside, whereupon Mr. Fein and Mr. Berkman left the meeting.

Following this, Mr. E. N. Shendrikoff, local attorney, protested that the representation of the different association was not appropriate, stating as an example the Fortune Benevolent Society, which, by giving the number of its members as 300, thereby got 3 members on the executive committee, whereas their membership totaled only 25. This protest was also denied by Mr. Glebov, and on this Mr. E. N. Shendrikoff, representing the Union of Semerechenak Cossacks, left the meeting. He was followed by Mr. M. Katinoff, member of the executive committee, Messrs. N. Makrensky and G. Tumenitski, of the Russian Youth League, Messrs. Vataeff and Dzebovoff of the Russian Osetins, Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff, vice-president, and Messrs. Bogoluboff and Fukoff of the French Municipal College Students Relief Society.

22 Please
comment.

MS

S. S. Gakharoff

MS



СОВЕТЪ ОБЪЕДИНЕННОЙ РУССКОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ГОРОДА ШАНХАЙ
THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION OF SHANGHAI.

OFFICE: 8, AVENUE DUBAIL.

REGISTERED AT THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CITY GOVERNMENT OF GREATER SHANGHAI,
JANUARY 10, 1933 (ORDER NO. 7258).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

NO. S. B. D. 2 882

Dec 21 - 1 - 35

Shanghai August 14 - 1935

案備局會駐市海上

上海
俄僑
公共
聯合
會

Commissioner of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
PRESENT.

Sir,

I am directed by the Council of the United Russian Public Organisation (S.O.R.O.) of Shanghai to inform you that the annual meeting of this Council was held on August 11, at the Council's Office, 8, Avenue Dubail.

This annual meeting, called under the pertinent sections of the Council's regulations registered by the Bureau of Social Affairs, City Government of Greater Shanghai, on January 10, 1933, by order No 7258, was attended by 33 authorised representatives of Russian organisations of Shanghai.

The following members were elected to serve on the Presidium for the term of ONE year,:

Mr. Th. L. Gleboff	Chairman,
Mr. N. M. Yakovleff	Vice-Chairman,
Mr. V. M. Samin	Vice-Chairman,
Mr. S. S. Berkman	Honorary Treasurer,
Dr. V. V. Hohlaehkin	Honorary Secretary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. C. Hohlaehkin
(Dr. C. Hohlaehkin)

Hon. Secretary.

Sp. Mr. Roy.
Please file.
JH

21 AUG 1935

M 9/2

P.

Police Lane
H

August 20, 1935.

Dr. C. V. Hohlachkin,
Hon. Secretary,
The Council of the United Russian Public
Organisation of Shanghai,
8 Avenue Dubail,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 17, and to state that due note has been taken of the constitution of the Presidium of your Organisation for the current year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. Godfrey Phillips
Acting Secretary.

H/PL

M. 9/2.

*Copy for [illegible]
20/8/35
M*

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION OF SHANGHAI.

Office: 8 Avenue Dubail,
August 17, 1935.

Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
PRESENT.

Sir,

I am directed by the Council of the United Russian Public Organisation (S.O.R.O.) of Shanghai to inform you that the annual meeting of this Council was held on August 11, at the Council's Office, 8, Avenue Dubail.

This annual meeting, called under the pertinent sections of the Council's regulations registered by the Bureau of Social Affairs, City Government of Greater Shanghai, on January 10, 1933, by order No.7258, was attended by 33 authorised representatives of Russian organisations of Shanghai.

As the moment of election, on account of late time, there were left 23 delegates, who have elected the following members to serve on the Presidium for the term of ONE year:

Mr. Th. L. Gleboff	Chairman,
" M. M. Yakovleff	Vice-Chairman,
" V. M. Sanin	" "
" S.S. Berkman	Honorary Treasurer,
Dr. C.V. Hohlachkin	Honorary Secretary.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Dr. C. Hohlachkin

Hon. Secretary.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 2882
Date 14-5-35

NEW "SORO" OFFICE DECLARED OPEN

Protection Of Women, Children Is Aim Of Society

The new premises of "Soro," United Russian Organizations who have joined hands with the International Committee for the Protection of Women and Children, were opened yesterday in Avenue Dubail and Avenue 100m. A church service was held at 3 p.m. Among those present were men and women prominent in the Russian community and a number of officers, including Major Darby and M. Ch. Grosche.

The two groups, both headed by General Blotoff, are prominent in the campaign to end white slavery in Shanghai and to aid and protect destitute Russian women and children. Much publicity has been given the work of the society and principally to the reports of proceedings of the League of Nations Commission which stated that out of the 20,000 Russian women in China, 8,000 to 10,000 had been forced into prostitution.

File
JH
18 MAY 1935

17

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
8 APR. 1935
22 COUNTRY.

POLICE FORCE No. **D 2112**

M 9/2

G. Date **9 1 4 1935**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANISATION
OF SHANGHAI.**

8, Avenue Dubail.

April 5, 1935.

**J.R. Jones, Esq.,
Secretary,
S.M.C.**

Sir,

**I have the honour to inform you that from
April 1st the offices of this Council are situated at
8, Avenue Dubail.**

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. Batoueff,

Secretary.

Ref. No. 338



案備郵政市海上

上海
俄僑
公共
聯合
會

ALL further communications on the subject should be addressed to the Council of the United Russian Public Organization of Shanghai, 238 Route Vallon, and the above ref. No. quoted.

СОВЕТЪ ОБЪЕДИНЕННОГО РУССКОГО ОРГАНИЗАЦИОННОГО КОМИТЕТА ШАНХАЙ
The Council of the United Russian Public Organization of Shanghai
238-ROUTE-VALLON-AVENUE DUBAIL
TEL. 75078-82678

REGISTERED AT THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CITY GOVERNMENT OF GREATER SHANGHAI
JANUARY 21, 1935 (CHINESE No. 728).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. I. REGISTRATION

2882

2882

7/4/35

Shanghai, April 5th, 1935.

Major L. Gerrard, C.I.E.,
Commissioner S.M. Police,
Shanghai.

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that
from April 1st the offices of this Council
are situated at 8, Avenue Dubail.-

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. Batouff

H. Batouff,

Secretary.

off. in l. S.B.

File

52, Please note.

APR 1935

File

APR 1935

S.S. Prokofiev
S.S. Tikhonchuk

Noted

8-4-35

File

D 2882

5 1 4 188

April

3

5.

General M. Gluckoff,
Chairman,
The Council of the United Russian
Public Organization of Shanghai,
120 Route Vallois.

Sir,

*Removed to left
No. 8. Ream left of
C. as per/see exhibit*

I have to refer to your letter of March 11 and my interview with you on April 2 and to express appreciation of the assistance given from time to time by the Russian organization called SORO of which you are Chairman, to members of the Special Branch in connection with inquiries about Russian emigres. This assistance has proved very helpful to the Police and I trust it will be continued. As I explained at our interview each detective of the Municipal Police is provided with a warrant card, signed by a Deputy Commissioner, to prove his identity in case he has occasion to seek information about official matters from a member of the public with whom he is not acquainted. I have instructed the members of the Special Branch to produce these warrant cards whenever they make applications for information at your office.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Inspector of Police

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.Shanghai, April 3rd 1935.
To Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

Subject to your
approval, I shall
send a letter in
accordance with the
draft attached to
General Gleboff. My
efforts to put him off
with a verbal reply
failed because he claimed
to have received letters
from the French Police
and Chinese Police.

J. L. Guineo, (Sp. Br.)
D. C.Draft of Reply to General Gleboff.

I have to refer to your letter of March 11 and my interview with you on April 2 and to express appreciation of the assistance given from time to time by the Russian organization called SORO of which you are Chairman, to members of the Special Branch in connection with inquiries about Russian emigres. This assistance has proved very helpful to the Police and I trust it will be continued. As I explained at our interview each detective of the Municipal Police is provided with a warrant card, signed by a Deputy Commissioner, to prove his identity in case he has occasion to seek information about official matters from a member of the public with whom he is not acquainted. I have instructed the members of the Special Branch to produce these warrant cards whenever they make applications for information at your office.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. REGISTRY.

File No.

No. D 2882

SECTION 2 1st Div 125

REPORT

Date April 3, 1935

Subject Communication dated 11-3-35 from SORO re: authority of S.M.P. detectives to request information.

Made by D.S.I. Prokofiev. Forwarded by P.B. Linnick 29

Enquiries show that Mr. Jobez, Deputy Commissioner i/c Criminal Investigation and Political Departments of the French Police, recently received a letter from General Gleboff similar to the attached letter dated March 11, 1935, and that in reply he wrote to General Gleboff informing him that the possession of a warrant card is sufficient authority for any detective of the French Police to request information from the Council of United Russian Public Organization (SORO).

Mr. Hung Chi, Chief of the 2-nd Division of the Public Safety Bureau, during the course of an interview with the undersigned mentioned that he deals with all matters relating to SORO and that, as far as he knows, there has been no correspondence between the Public Safety Bureau and SORO on the subject in question.

Information in hand indicates that the question regarding the authority of detectives attached to various police forces in Shanghai to request information from SORO arose in connection with a visit paid to the offices of that institution recently by Russian Detective Libareff attached to the French Police.

G. Prokofiev

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
File No. D 2882
Section 2, Special Branch, 1935

REPORT

Date March 20, 1935.

Subject Confidential communication dated 11.3.35 from the Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai (SORO) re: authority of S.M.P. detectives to request information.

Made by _____ and _____ Forwarded by D. I. Ross

In connection with enquiries relating to various Russian matters, Russian members of Section 2 of the Special Branch, frequently have occasion to request information from the Passport Office of the Public Safety Bureau, the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai (SORO). In the majority of cases the information desired is limited to particulars of registration, passports, addresses and movements of persons regarding whom enquiries are being made.

Enquiries among Russian detectives attached to various stations show that they very rarely approach SORO for information

It is hardly necessary to say that members of the Special Branch seeking information approach the above mentioned institutions quite openly and are always prepared to produce their warrant cards, if called upon to do so. For obvious reasons, however, it is not always polite for the detectives concerned to explain to the Secretary of SORO why the desired information is required.

Early in 1933 Mr. A.M. Koteney, who was then President of SORO verbally instructed Mr. Afanassiëff the then Secretary of that organization not to give any information to detectives of the Municipal Police unless they could produce on each occasion a letter signed either by the Commissioner of Police or the Head of the Department concerned.

Interviewed by a Russian member of the Special Branch on this subject at that time, Mr. Koteney seemed to have realized the impracticability of such a procedure and therefore cancelled his instructions. There has since been no difficulty in obtaining information at that organization should it be

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

available.

The names and identities of the Russian members of Section 2 of the Special Branch, are well known to the executive staff of SORO and possession of a warrant card together with the statement of the detective concerned that the information desired is required in connection with his duty, should in ordinary cases be sufficient authority for any detective of the Municipal Police to request information from SORO, which after all is a public organization.

It is believed that Mr. A.M. Kotenev is responsible for the suggestion contained in the attached communication since Mr. Batueff, the present Secretary, has always evinced a desire to assist detectives of the Shanghai Municipal Police and not hinder them.

It should also be mentioned that enquiries from SORO on various matters are always treated with the utmost despatch.

S. H. Low

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Commissioner of Police,
Sir,

Information I intend to call on General Gleboff and endeavor to convince him of the unreasonableness of his attitude by pointing out that the Chinese authorities and various Bureaus assist members of the Special Branch without having their identity card established in the manner suggested in the 22nd.

May 11/3

Illusions D. 22nd
71 MAR 1935



СОВЕТЪ ОБЪЕДИНЕННОГО РУССКОГО ОРГАНИЗАЦИОНА ГОРОДА ШАНХАЙ
THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION OF SHANGHAI.

130, Route Valtou.

TEL. 78073

REGISTERED AT THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CITY GOVERNMENT OF GREATER SHANGHAI.
 JANUARY 10, 1923 (ORDER NO. 7822).

案 備 部 會 市 海 上

上海
 俄僑
 公共
 聯合
 會
 電話
 七五
 〇七
 三號

Shanghai March 11th, 1935

Confidential.

T.P.Givens, Esq.,
 Deputy Commissioner.
 Police Force, S.M.C.

Dear Sir:

In view of the fact that a number of detective agents of your Police Force are frequently approaching this Council with the request to supply them with information of a discreet and strictly private nature in regard to the Russian emigrants, I should be much obliged to you if you would kindly inform me as to whether these agents are authorized to collect such informations and, if so, would it not be possible to provide them with a special authority in writing to that effect, or to communicate to this Council names of agents who are authorized to obtain information from the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Th. Givens

Th. Givens

For comment
 please

24

14 MAR 1935

OK

**CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

**Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE File No. 2882 S. B. REGISTRY. Date July 5, 1934
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Subject (in full) Status of the Council of United Russian Public Organizations
("SORO")

Made by **D.S. Tcheremshansky**

Forwarded by **S.B.K. S.I.**

The Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai ("SORO"), an organization established by certain members of the local "White" Russian community early in 1932 to serve as an administrative body representing the Russian community as a whole, encountered, for various reasons, serious opposition on the part of another group headed by the Russian Emigrants' Committee right from the beginning (Vide File D.2262). Consequently, the movement towards the unification of local Russians, of which the formation of the "SORO" was an outcome, proved a failure. For this reason, the very name of this organization is somewhat misleading.

Nevertheless, it was hoped by those who, irrespective of their attitude towards the newly formed body, had sincerely wished to bring about the unification of the local Russian community, that in course of time the differences between the leaders of the two opposing factions might be gradually smoothed out and a compromise reached in the matter of establishing a public body to represent the Russian community in Shanghai. Had the "SORO", during the first few months of its existence, proved its usefulness to the community, there would have been nothing to prevent a mutual understanding and a settlement of differences in a manner satisfactory to all parties being reached.

The reports on the activities of the "SORO" submitted to the council of this organization in the course of the annual meeting of January 28, 1934, show that the "SORO" has failed to increase its influence among the Russian community; on the contrary, during the past year, about 80% of the members left the "SORO". A list of the organizations which had severed their connection with the "SORO" is attached herewith under

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by
(2)

Appendix "A".

On March 30, 1934, the 30 founders of the "SORO" who in 1932 had signed the petition to the Nanking Government asking for the registration of the institution, informed the Chinese Authorities by letter that they were no longer connected with the "SORO". A copy of this letter is attached under Appendix "B".

According to information, the falling off in the membership of the "SORO" can largely be explained by the tendency of the present leaders of that body to seek the intervention of the Chinese Authorities in order to secure control over the whole of the local Russian community. This tendency, in view of the very poor support accorded to the "SORO" by the community, aroused bitter criticism and opposition from the members of the Russian community interested in public affairs, who maintained that the group of irresponsible and unscrupulous individuals now forming the "SORO" - a quasi-public organization - were utilizing the registration of that body with the local Bureau of Social Affairs as a "licence" according them the exclusive right to administer and represent the Russian community as a whole.

Another reason why certain Russian organisations severed their connection with the "SORO" was the opposition against General M. I. Afanassieff, the former paid Secretary of the "SORO", who, in August 1933, was openly accused by a prominent member of that body with being a secret Soviet agent. Although this allegation has not been proved, the suspicion directed against General Afanassieff has never been entirely dispersed. Certain facts such as irregularities in connection with handling

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

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-3-

of public funds and issuing registration certificates etc. to various criminal and political suspects were brought to light in the course of an investigation into this matter conducted by a commission specially appointed for the purpose, and led to the expulsion of General Afanasieff from the Shanghai Branch of the Russian General Military Union and the Russian National Community. Notwithstanding all this, he was still allowed to participate in the activities of the "SORO" in the capacity of advisor.

The attitude of the local Chinese Authorities towards the "SORO" has never been clearly defined. At present, Russian citizens wishing to apply for passports etc. have to call personally at the office of the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, Nantao, while until recently this was done through the medium of either the Russian Emigrants Committee, 6A Hongkong Road, or the "SORO". As far as the local Russian community are concerned, this new departure is the only practical result of the "SOROSS" struggle for power. The possibility exists, however, that certain privileges might have been granted to the "SORO" by the Chinese Authorities by reason of the fact that the "SORO" is registered with the local Bureau of Social Affairs.

Attached herewith (with translation) is a copy of an anonymous handbill (Appendix "G") of a very vulgar type which was recently circulated by post among local Russian residents. It is the latest specimen of a series of documents of this nature directed against the "SORO".

J. Chen
D. E.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

APPENDIX 'A'

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WHICH HAVE STATED CONNECTIONS WITH "SORS".

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
The Russian General Military Union (Shanghai Branch)	395 Rue Cardinal Mercier.	Military and political organization (Includes 14 military organizations).
Union of Russian Army and Navy Men.	149A Rue Amiral Courbet, House 5.	Ditto.
Russian Merchant and Manufacturers Organization. Chairman: Mr. Chibunovsky.	779 Avenue Joffre.	Chamber of Commerce.
Russian National Community. Chairman: A. J. Yaran.	1270/A-5, Avenue Joffre.	Public organization.
Union of National Youth. (Far Eastern Branch). Chairman: H. V. Popoff.	111 Seymour Road.	National patriotic organization.
Society of the White Flower. Chairman: Mrs. O. Pannagali.	1288 Avenue Joffre.	Charity organization.
Russian Medical Association. Chairman: Dr. Shishko.	9-A Huxley Road, Flat 15.	Professional and scientific organization.
Russian Ex-Officers' Club.	30 Rue Cornelle.	Club.
Russian Red Cross Sisters Society. Chairman: Mrs. H. Firechal.	38 Joffre Terrace.	Professional. (It is reported that this society will sever connections with "Sors" in the near future).

copy.

APPENDIX 'B'

Shanghai, 20th. March 1934.

General Wu Ten-chen,
Mayor of City Government
of Greater Shanghai.

General Wen Feng Hgin,
Commissioner of Bureau
of Public Safety City Government
of Greater Shanghai.

To the Commissioner
of Bureau of Social Affairs
City Government of Greater
Shanghai.

To the Chairman
of Executive Committee
Shanghai District Kuomintang.

Sir,

We, the undersigned, Founders and Guarantors of the United Russian Public Organization, have the honour to inform you herewith that we have retired from the abovementioned United Russian Public Organization as from the end of January 1934 and declare that we did not take any part whatsoever in the election, which took place on 28th. January 1934, and have no connections with the activities of the said organization.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(N.G. Pomin) former Chairman of the
Russian National Community.

(Colonel A.J. Yaron) Chairman of the
Russian National Community.

(Lieut. General C.R.F. Walter) Chairman
of the Union of Russian Army and
Navy Men.

(M.I. Sobludaeff)

(V.I. Korniloff) former Chairman of the
Russian Merchants and Manufacturers
Association (Chamber of Commerce).

(A.G. Chibunovsky) Chairman of the
Russian Merchants and Manufacturers
Association (Chamber of Commerce).

(Capt. C.L. Egikoff).

(Mme O.A. Fumagalli) Chairman of the
Committee of Fund for Russian Tu-
berculars.

(H.V. Popoff) Chairman of the Union of
National Youth (Far Eastern Branch).

(L.A. Chetverikoff).

(D.I. Goostoff).

(Dr.A.V. Tarle).

(Dr.G.M. Krivorouchko).

(P.I. Kolesnicoff).

**TRANSLATION OF A PAMPHLET IN RUSSIAN RELATING TO THE "SORO",
ISSUED BY THE UNION OF STRUGGLE AGAINST PROPAGANDA.**

ATTENTION.

Honest Russian people who, through a misunderstanding, had joined the SORO, are realising their mistake. They have ascertained that the SORO is financed with Soviet capital and have now deserted this institution.

The various "dark forces" are happy for they believe that the action taken by honest Russians would create discord among the emigrants. However, a certain group of ambitious people are being made use of by secret Soviet agents to save the SORO from dissolution because the existence of the SORO is necessary to their plans for the disruption of emigrant bodies.

"The horseradish is no sweeter than the radish". Let us see who is at the head of the SORO.

F.I. Glushchikoff....The man at the head of the institution

should be a person with absolutely clean hands. Are you the man? Where is the money earned by the labour of Cossacks and soldiers in Korea? Where is the money you received for the arms and ships sold in Shanghai? If, as you say, this money has been spent in public needs, then from what sources did you obtain a boarding house, a motor-car and race horses? On what funds have you been living for the past 15 years as you have not worked anywhere? Why is it that the notorious "scoundrel" F.I. Glushchikoff is still residing in your house after he had been expelled from the All-Russian Military Union upon being detected undertaking work for the Soviet, issuing passport papers

to Soviet agents and misappropriating funds collected in aid of the poor people who had escaped from the U.S.S.R.?

S.N. Shendrikoff....Where is the money you stole from the Semirechensky Cossacks?

Dr. Kochlachkin.....How can you, an old Social Revolutionary with your dirty hands stained with blood from daily abortions, look after community affairs?

N.B. Markishev.....You ruined the Maritime Province in Russia. You also ruined Shantung Province? What is your objective?

S.S. Barin.....You are an agent of the G.P.U. and your son was deported from Tsingtao by the Chinese Authorities for Communism. In what way are you connected with emigration.....

Russian people.....

The twelfth hour is near. Do you not feel the effects of the provocation by known and secret Soviet agents who are trying to impair your strength. You must bear in mind that even such a harmless braggart as Glushko can be very dangerous if he is skillfully directed by the cunning and unprincipled secret "general" Afanasiyev, who is acting exclusively under orders of the local G.P.U.

The Union of Struggle Against Propaganda.

7.

copy

May 22, 1934.

S. 2,

Please submit report on standing of
the United Russian Public Organizations,
442 Avenue Joffre, Honorary Secretary Dr.
C. V. Hohlachkin.

(Sgt) T. R.

D.S. Tcheremshansky.

SBR 22/v.

T

M 9/2.

POLICE FORCE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. R. REGISTRY.
No. D 2882
Date 6/4/34

THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION
OF SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. C 6789
Date 4/4/34

442 Avenue Joffre,

Shanghai, March 1934.

J.R. Jones, Esq.,

The Secretary,

Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Sir,

You are respectfully informed that the Council
is moving from its present quarters at 442 Avenue Joffre
and that, beginning from the 1st of April next, its new
address will be:

130 Route Vallon, corner of Rue Massenet.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Dr. C.V. Koblachkin,

Hon. Secretary.

D.S. Makhanoff. [Signature]

[Signature]

4/4/34

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Makhanoff*

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P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>2882</u>
Date <u>24, 2 1944</u>

February 25, 1944.

Dr. G. V. Kholodkin,
Hon. Secretary,
The Council of the United Russian Public
Organization at Shanghai,
448 Avenue Joffre.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 4, and to state that due note has been taken of the constitution of the Presidium of your Organization for the current year.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. E. JONES
Secretary.

EM/18

re "SORO"

**CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S - REGISTRY.
No. D. 2112
Date / 15 / 1934**

REPORT

S.2, Special

Date

Subject (in full) Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai (SORO) - new Presidium elected.
Made by R.S.I. Prokofiev **Forwarded by** D. I. Everett

Between 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. on January 28, 1934, annual meeting of the "Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" (SORO) was held in their offices at No.442 Avenue Jeffre. Twenty four members of the Council were present.

In his opening speech Dr.S.N.Shendrikoff,President of the Council,acquainted those present with the general activities of the Council during the past year,after which Dr.C.V.Hohlachkin, Honorary Secretary,reported in detail on the activities of the chancellery of the Council as well as on the changes,which had taken place in the Presidium and general membership of the organization during the period under survey. The accounts of the Presidium for the year 1933 were then submitted to and approved by the Council,following which the elections of the Presidium for the current year took place.

The following persons were elected to serve in the new Presidium:-

General Th.L. Gleboff	President
Dr.S.N.Shendrikoff	VicePresident
Mr.N.D. Markuloff	Vice-President
Dr.C.V. Hohlachkin	Hon. Secretary
Mr. S.S. Berkman	Hon. Treasurer

In connection with the above it is of interest to note that about a week prior to the meeting in question,an official notice was published by SORO in the local Russian newspapers,in which attention of the Russian community was drawn to the order dated January 19,1934,received by SORO from the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety. In this order SORO," an organization duly registered with the Chinese Authorities" was called upon by the latter to take a census of Russian emigrants residing in Shanghai and to

Handwritten initials and date:
19/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,
Date..... 19

Subject (in full)

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advice?

compel those of them who had not yet been registered with the Shanghai Bureau of Public Safety, to do so without delay.

On January 23, 1934, the "Shanghai Zaria" published an interview with General Gleboff, one of the leaders of SORO, in which he commented on the significance of the order referred to above and stated that from now on SORO was the only Russian organization in Shanghai recognized by the Chinese Authorities, which had the right of registering Russian Emigrants in Shanghai. The same point of view was expressed by Dr. S.N. Shendrikoff in his speech at the annual meeting of SORO.

It will be recalled in this connection that SORO's claim to represent the local Russian community as a whole, has never been recognized by a large part of that community and that all attempts to bring about an understanding between the two opposing factions have so far been unsuccessful (File D. 2282).

According to our information the Chinese Authorities do not consider SORO as the only Russian organization in Shanghai representing the Russian community. From the reports on the activities of SORO submitted to the Council of this organization in the course of the annual meeting of January 23, 1934, it is evident that there has been a considerable falling off in membership of SORO during the past year. From 35 organizations with the total membership of 2,634 no less than 18 organizations have severed their connections with SORO since November 6, 1932, while only three newly formed organizations joined that body during the same period. The decrease in membership can be estimated at no less than 80% if the figures of the respective numerical strength of various organizations, as received from SORO in April 1932, are to be relied upon. It would seem

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date.....19

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therefore that at present SORO's claim to represent the local Russian community is more questionable than it was at any previous stage of the existence of that body.

The following fact relating to the activities of SORO during 1933 aroused general interest in the Russian community:-

In August 1933 serious allegations were openly made by a certain prominent member of SORO against General M. I. Afanasieff, paid secretary of SORO, to the effect that the latter was a secret Soviet agent. Prolonged investigations into this matter were carried out by a commission specially appointed for this purpose during which period General Afanasieff was suspended from his duties. In January, 1934 it was announced that General Afanasieff had been acquitted of the charge of being a secret Soviet agent. According to our information, however, certain other facts reflecting unfavourably on General Afanasieff came to light in the course of these investigations, with the result that he was excluded from membership of the "Russian National Community" and the Shanghai Branch of the Russian General Military Union.

Attached cartoon is very characteristic of the attitude towards SORO on the part of the opposing faction of the local Russian community.

Commander of Police.
Sir:
Information
J. H. Robertson
for O. S. R.

A. P. K. Z. W.
D. S. I.

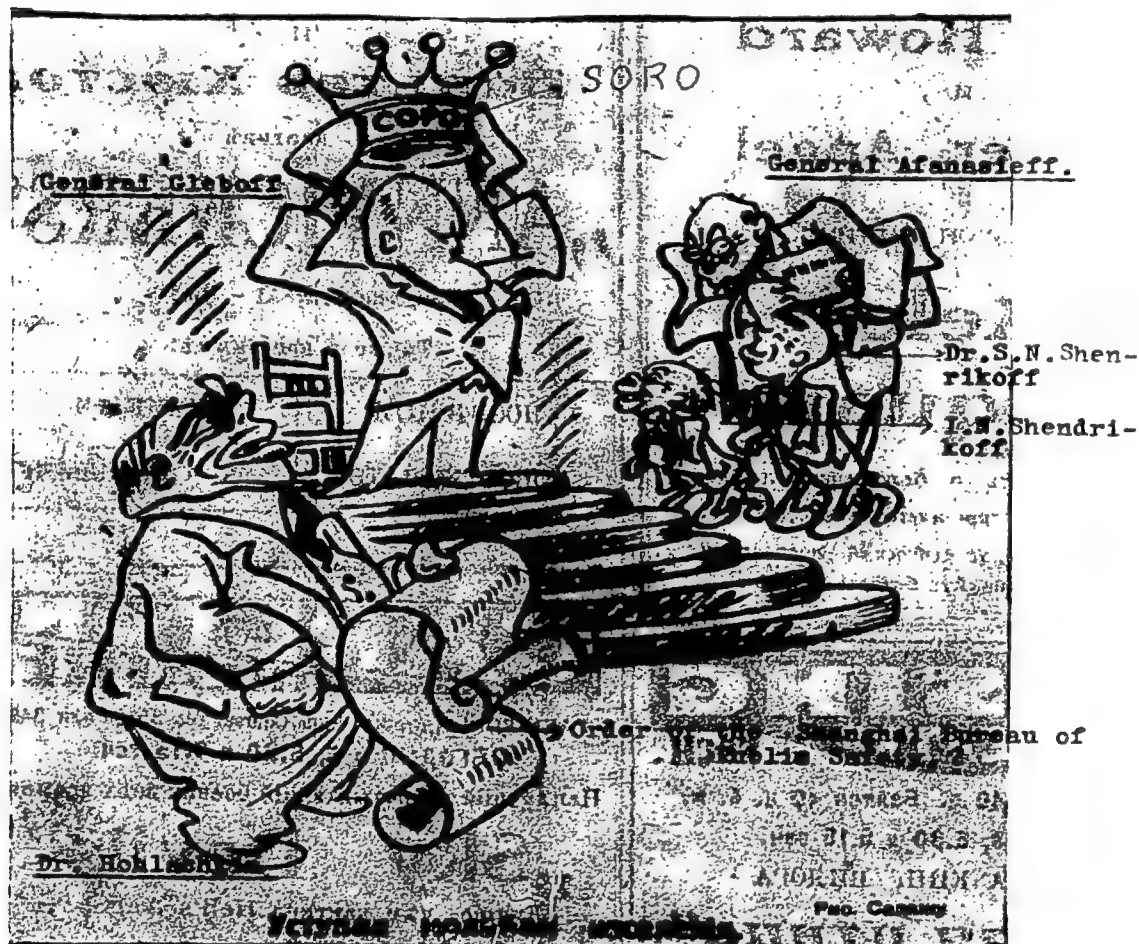
Officer i/c Special Branch

FILE
20

13/4

R. M.
7/4

"SLOVO, January 28, 1934



" At the insistent request of the population"

(Cartoon ridiculing the lack of support accorded to SORO by the local Russian community.)

POLICE FORCE
M 9/2 8 FEB 1934

The Council of the United Russian Public Organisation
at Shanghai.

442 Avenue Joffre.

February 4, 1934.

J.R. Jones, Esq.,
The Secretary,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.

Sir,

I am directed by the Council of the United Russian Public Organisation of Shanghai to inform you that the annual meeting of this Council was held on January 28, 1934 at the Council's Office at 442 Avenue Joffre.

This annual meeting, called under the pertinent sections of the Council's regulations duly registered with the Chinese authorities (Order No. 7258 of the Bureau of Social Affairs, City Government of Greater Shanghai, dated January 10, 1933), was attended by 24 members of the Council.

The following members were elected to serve on the Presidium for the term of this year:

Mr. Th.L. Gleboff, Chairman,
Mr. N.D. Marcoloff and Dr. S.N. Shenarikoff, Vice Chairman,
Dr. C.V. Hohlachkin, Honorary Secretary,
Mr. S.S. Berkmann, Honorary Treasurer.

Kindly communicate the above to the various Departments of the S.M.C.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Dr. C.V. Hohlachkin,

Hon. Secretary.

Amby
9/12

IN REPLY REFER TO
FILE NO. 801
FEB 1933



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

American Consulate General
Shanghai, China, June 18, 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. D 2882

1916133

Dear Givens:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 16, 1933, forwarding a copy of a report on the Council of United Russian Public Organizations. This report has been read with much interest.

Very sincerely yours,

P. H. Josselyn
P. H. Josselyn.

T. P. Givens, Esquire,
Assistant Commissioner of Police,
P. O. Box 158,
Shanghai, China.

*File
9/18
JUN 19 1933*

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai,

June 16, 1933

To Commissioner of Police

Sir,

Memorandum
on Council of United
Russian Public
Organization at
Shanghai, prepared
by D. I. Prokofiev,
is submitted
herewith for
your information.

J. H. Guine

per Mr. J. H. Guine
18/6. 1933

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. 11 2882
Date 16, 6, 1933

June

16

33.

Dear Barton,

I forward herewith for your information a copy of a report on the Council of United Russian Public Organizations in Shanghai (Sere) and a list of Russian organizations which do not belong to this federation. The report and statistics were prepared by D.S. Prokofiev of the Special Branch.

Yours sincerely,



J. Barton, Esq.,

British Consulate-General.

Captain B.P. Dicker.

June

16

33.

Dear Sarly,

I forward herewith for your information
a copy of a report on the Council of United
Public Russian Organizations in Shanghai (Sero)
and a list of Russian organizations which do
not belong to this federation.

Yours sincerely,



Monsieur R. Sarly,

Chief of the Political Section,

French Police.

Mr. P.R. Josselyn,

U.S. Consulate-General.

**MEMORANDUM ON THE "COUNCIL OF UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION
AT SHANGHAI" ("SORO").**

The establishing of the Russian emigrants organization known as the "Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai" ("SORO") was an outcome of the so-called re-unification movement in the local Russian community which was started in October 1931 following the death of Mr. V. F. Grosse, Chairman of the "Russian Emigrants Committee".

It will be recalled that since 1920 when the Imperial Russian Consulate-General in Shanghai was closed by a decree of the Chinese Government, Mr. Grosse, former Russian Consul-General, continued to remain in charge of the interests of the local Russian community on the post of the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for Russian Affairs which was established by the Chinese Authorities in the premises of the Russian Consulate-General, No. 1 Whangpoo Road. In 1924 following the recognition by China of the Government of Soviet Russia the Bureau for Russian Affairs was closed and the building of the former Russian Consulate-General was handed over by the Chinese Authorities to representatives of the Soviet Government.

Mr. Grosse then established, in co-operation with representatives of local Russian organizations, a public body under the name of the "Committee for Defense of Rights of Russian Emigrants". In 1925, however, the authority of Mr. Grosse to represent the local Russian community was challenged by a group of Russian organizations. As a result of this disagreement Mr. Grosse supported by his followers formed another public body under the name of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" which, under his chairmanship, continued to exercise the functions of the administrative centre of the Russian community in Shanghai. This body has since maintained contact with the Council of Russian Representatives in Paris.

The opposing faction of the Russian community in Shanghai was represented by the "Committee for Defense of Rights of Russian Emigrants" of which Mr. N. I. Ivanoff, former consular judge, was the Chairman. In 1929 this body was dissolved and its functions handed over to an organization entitled the "Russian National Community" of which Captain N. Y. Fomin was elected Chairman. Organizations under this name were established in several towns in the Far East by supporters of General Horvath whom the late Grand Duke Nicolas appointed the Head of Russian Emigrants in the Far East.

Both the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" were instituted with the object of carrying out similar functions. Although the former body undoubtedly predominated, this state of affairs could not be considered either satisfactory or normal.

On October 23, 1931, at a meeting of the Russian Juridical Society the situation in the Russian community in connection with the death of Mr. Grosse was discussed and it was unanimously resolved to recommend that the legal representation of the Russian community should rest with a special neutral body which will take charge of the work of registration of the Russian community, render legal assistance, issue and certify documents, certificates of births, deaths etc. This resolution was communicated to all existing Russian public organizations in Shanghai and published in the local foreign and Russian press.

On October 26, 1931, a meeting of representatives of some 30 Russian organizations, convened at the initiative of the "Russian National Community", was held in the premises of the Russian Ex-Officers Club, 246 Route Vallon, to discuss the question of legal and business representation of the Russian community. The resolution of the Russian Juridical Society was passed and the "Russian National Community" was authorized to

enter into negotiations with the "Russian Emigrants Committee" headed by Mr. Matsler, former Russian Vice-Consul in Shanghai, with a view to establishing a new body on the lines indicated in the above resolution. As a result of these negotiations it was announced at the public meeting of representatives of various Russian organizations held on November 12, 1931, that a preliminary agreement had been reached between the two opposing factions. A committee was then elected to compile the plan of the constitution of the body as well as the order of its elections.

However, after several meetings of the committee it became evident that the representatives of the two rival organizations could not agree on certain points and, consequently, negotiations were broken off, following which the "Russian National Community" decided to carry on the work of unification in co-operation with the so-called "third element" - organizations and individuals who did not belong to either of the two organizations referred to above. On January 17, 1932, representatives of the organizations supporting this scheme held a meeting during the course of which it was decided to call the new organization "The Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai", and a set of regulations was submitted and approved. The following were then elected members of the Presidium of the Council:-

Mr. A. E. Kotenev Attached to the Secretariat of the S.M.C.	- Chairman
Captain E. Y. Fomin Chairman of the "Russian National Community"	- Vice-Chairman
Mr. V. I. Korniloff Manager of the "Compagnie Francaise de Commerce en Chine", 7/5 Avenue Joffre,	- Vice-Chairman
Dr. A. V. Farle Chairman of the Russian Medical Practitioners Society.	- Hon. Secretary
Mr. V. A. Ryloff Proprietor of a Haberdashery Store, No. 413 Avenue Joffre,	- Hon. Treasurer

In the beginning of February 1932 the "Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai" established its

offices at No. 39 Avenue Edward VII, and thus a new period in the history of public life of the local Russian community was opened.

Paragraph 3 of the "Regulations and Bye-Laws for the Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai" reads as follows:-

"The Council adheres in furtherance of its objects and aims to the laws of the present Republic of China as well as to the administrative and municipal regulations in force in the International Settlement and French Concession of Shanghai".

In accordance with the above, a petition was submitted to the Chinese authorities on June 30, 1932, requesting their permission for the establishment and registration of the "Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai". This petition was signed by 34 members of the council and was forwarded through the medium of Dr. John C.H. Wu (Adviser to the Shanghai Municipal Council and legal adviser of "SORO") to the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters.

On August 4, 1932, a reply was received from the local Kuomintang Headquarters to the effect that permission for the registration of the new body had been granted.

Taking into consideration that some of the regulations governing the activity of Chinese public organizations are not applicable within the territories of the foreign settlements and may hinder the activity of the "Council of United Russian Public Organization", the legal adviser of the Council applied to the same authorities for a special certificate of registration. In a reply dated October 6, 1932, the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters informed the petitioners that pending the promulgation by the Central Committee of the Kuomintang of regulations governing the establishment of Foreign Residents Associations, no special certificate of registration (diploma) can be issued.

On October 18 and 19 the following official notification which was drawn up by Dr. Wu and approved by the authorities

concerned", was published in the "Chen Pao", organ of the Kuomintang, the "Min Pao" and the "Shun Pao":-

"The United Russian Organization in Shanghai hereby notifies the public of the following:- Since some time recently the abovementioned organization has been preparing for its formal inauguration. At present, in compliance with and by virtue of orders of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters, dated August 4 and October 8, 1932 respectively, granting permission for the establishment (inauguration), a general meeting will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday November 6 at No.39 Avenue Edward VII for the purpose of the formal inauguration of this organization. The public is hereby specially notified".

Considering that the registration with the Chinese Authorities has introduced the Council into a new phase of its activity, and with a view to facilitating the unification of all Russian organizations in Shanghai into this body, the presidium of the Council decided to resign from office and to invite all organizations, which did not belong to the "SORO" group, to send representatives to the meeting on November 6 for the purpose of election of a new presidium in accordance with the statute of "SORO". A notification to this effect was published in local Russian newspapers on October 20.

On November 6, at a meeting attended by 37 of the total number of 54 members of the "Council of United Russian Public Organization", the formal inauguration of this body took place, whereupon the following persons were elected into the presidium:-

Mr. A. M. Kotenev	Chairman
Captain N. G. Fomin	Vice-Chairman
Dr. S. M. Shendrikoff	Vice-Chairman
Dr. K. V. Hohlachkin	Hon. Secretary
Mr. S. S. Berkman	Hon. Treasurer

It must be mentioned that out of 19 organizations not belonging to "SORO" only one - a group of Russian emigrants of Jewish nationality - sent its representatives to the above meeting, the other organizations having declined the invitation for various reasons.

In compliance with Chinese law the minutes of this meeting together with the statute of the new organization were submitted to the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters and to the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to be recorded in the registers of these institutions.

The significance of the registration of "SORO" with the Chinese authorities was explained by Mr. A. M. Kotenev as follows:-

1. The registration of public organizations in China, other than commercial and charitable, is a prerogative of the Supreme Power which at present belongs to the Kuomintang and its organs. Thus, the permission for registration granted to "SORO", as an act of the Supreme Power of the country, is therefore final and conclusive.
2. By the fact of registration with the Chinese authorities "SORO" has acquired the full rights of a public body with officially recognised legal status. The Russian community in Shanghai is now represented not by one or several individuals, but by an institution - to which aim the community's aspirations have been directed at all times.
3. The Russian community has acquired an organ with notary functions. Every document issued by the Council in conformity with the Chinese laws and within the Council's competence, has the force of an official document, of which the validity and lawfulness can be disputed only in courts.
4. The responsibility of the presidium of the Council and of its executive officers for their acts is the same as the responsibility of public officers for acts done in their official capacity.

In connection with the registration of "SORO" with the Chinese authorities the activity of this body generally

and of Mr. A. M. Kotenev in particular aroused much comment and adverse criticism on the part of the opposing group of the local Russian community represented by the "Russian Emigrants Committee", which may be briefly summarised as follows:-

1. The "formally inaugurated" "SORO" is another attempt on the part of one and the same group of unprincipled politicians to mislead the local Russian community by staging an institution of a quasi-public character. Since 1925 when this group challenged the authority of Mr. V. F. Grosse, former Russian Imperial Consul in Shanghai, to represent the Russian community, three similar attempts have proved complete failures:- "The Committee for the Defence of Rights and Interests of Russian Community", "The Russian National Community" and "SORO" - all these ventures were started off with a great display of pomp but all died a natural death owing to their uselessness.
2. After a period of over seven years of activity this group has little, if anything at all, to show as regards thereal work for the benefit of the community. With the exception of the military group which joined "SORO" owing to some misunderstanding, not a single political or public organization conducting real work, supports this group. On the other hand, the negative results of their activity for the past seven years are enormous. First - desintegration of the community carried out to the limits, and then its "unification" into "SORO", not the old "SORO", but another one - with a whip of a foreign political party as the "unifying element".
3. At the present moment of the national crisis in China the Kuomintang engaged in the solving of their own vital problems and subdivided into several factions, has certainly very little interest for our affairs. It is hoped that a small group of unprincipled politicians

posing as the "Council of United Russian Public Organization" will not succeed in misleading the Kuomintang into interfering with our small, but so important for us, domestic affairs. Kotenev's political manipulations will then come to naught.

4. Russian community in Shanghai although divided into various organizations has always been loyal towards the Chinese authorities. Russian organizations here followed the old traditions of Russian public bodies. Above them is the Chinese jurisdiction and municipal regulations and bye-laws. Quite of a sudden Kotenev - a small municipal employee and an insignificant person in the past, started a political game on a "big scale" and endeavours to complicate the situation for the Russian community as well as for the Chinese authorities by his attempt to wield power over the Russian community at the hands of the Kuomintang - a game fraught with very serious and dangerous consequences for those who will allow themselves to be misled by the selfish policy of Mr. Kotenev and Co. What if the left, pro-communist wing of the Kuomintang will come to power? Following somebody's instructions, a group of irresponsible persons endeavour to lead the Russian community somewhere without first asking their consent.

On April 30, 1935, Mr. A. M. Kotenev tendered his resignation as chairman of the "Council of United Russian Public Organization" because of his duties in the Shanghai Municipal Council. Dr. S. K. Shendrikoff, vice-chairman, was authorised to act in his place pending an election to be held in the near future.

On June 1, 1935, Dr. Shendrikoff forwarded to the Commissioner of Police a copy of the Regulations and Bye-Laws of "SOMO" accompanied by a letter in which it was pointed out

that "SORO" is the only one legally instituted Russian public body at Shanghai entitled to perform acts enumerated in Art.13 of these Regulations. In view of this Dr.Shendrikoff requested that instructions be issued by the Commissioner to all subordinate departments and officers that in all cases where Russian emigrants are required to produce formal identification papers etc. they must produce same certified or registered by "SORO".

According to our information similar letters were addressed to various authorities and consulates in Shanghai.

Reference to the Art.13 of the Regulations in question shows that Dr. Shendrikoff's letter raises the same issue which has been the subject of controversies between "SORO" and the "Russian Emigrants Committee", namely - which of the two organizations should be recognised as the only body representing the Russian community in Shanghai.

The expression "legally instituted" evidently implies the fact that "SORO" is registered with the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai as well as that "SORO" is a body properly elected by the Russian community in Shanghai, while the Russian Emigrants Committee is considered by them as a self-appointed body.

In this connection it should be noted that there is, so far, no reason to believe that the Chinese authorities consider "SORO" as the only Russian organization which can exercise the functions enumerated in Art.13 above referred to. As a matter of fact, they almost invariably refer to the "Russian Emigrants Committee" whenever they wish to get in touch with a body more or less representing the interests of the Russian community in Shanghai.

As regards the assertion that "SORO" is a properly elected public body, it may be stated that the system according to which various organisations are represented in "SORO" differs from ordinary elections in so far as one and the same individual is allowed to elect representatives into this body from several

organizations at the same time.

Although statistics are not available regarding respective total membership of the two rival organizations and of the neutral group, it is more than questionable that "SORO" represents the majority of the Russian community in Shanghai.

In the absence of an authoritative organ which could organise proper elections in the Russian community and unless some "force majeure" intervenes, an agreement between the Russian Emigrants Committee and the "Council of United Russian Public Organization" seems to be the only manner in which local Russian organizations can be unified and a body representing the local Russian community, formed and recognised as such by the authorities of the three municipalities.

Dr. Shendrikoff's letter to the Commissioner of Police may be considered as an attempt to bring "force majeure" to bear pressure in favour of "SORO".

On June 11, 1933, during the course of a meeting of the "Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai" the following persons were elected into the Presidium of this body:-

Dr. S. H. Shendrikoff	Chairman
Mr. M. I. Sohludneff	Vice-Chairman
General L. A. Gaffner	Vice-Chairman
Mr. S. S. Berkman	Hon. Treasurer
Dr. K. V. Hohlachkin	Hon. Secretary

The offices of "SORO" are at present located at No. 442 Avenue Joffre.

Attached herewith is a list of Russian organisations which do not belong to the "Council of United Russian Public Organization at Shanghai" ("SORO").

**LIST OF RUSSIAN ORGANIZATIONS WHICH DO NOT BELONG TO THE
"COUNCIL OF UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATION AT SHANGHAI"
("BORO").**

Name of Organization	President	Address	Strength of Membership (Approximate)
<u>National and Religious Organizations</u>			
Russian Orthodox Confraternity.	Dr. D. I. Kamenkoff	460 Avenue Joffre Apt. 76. Tel. 80412.	100
Russian National Religious Committee.	V. A. Butskoy	24 Avenue Dubail Tel. 84964.	?
National Religious Confraternity of Turks and Tartars.	I. F. A. Kamiloff	210 Route Vallon Apartment 3. Tel. 72866.	140
<u>National Patriotic Organizations</u>			
National Russian Boy- Scouts Association.	G. V. Radetsky- Mikhailich	27 Tracey Terrace.	80
Union of Scouts.	V. M. Shihoff	24 Banking Road c/o H. C. Venable.	40
Russian National Society (Vern, Tear and Blood).	General A. I. Isakoff.	129 Avenue Haig. 36 Victory Terrace.	?
Union of Cross Bearers.	ditto.	ditto.	?
<u>Charity Organizations</u>			
Russian Relief Association.	Ch. E. Meteler	8-A Hongkong Road Tel. 16106.	90
Catholic Benevolent Committee of the Bishop's Orthodox Church.	Rev. Bishop Victor	55 Route Paul Henry Tel. 72827.	?
Committee of Assistance to the Home for Aged Ladies.	Mrs S. I. Moskoff	28 Tracey Terrace Tel. 72886.	25
Russian Ladies Relief Association.	Mrs N. I. Adamovitch	1295 Rue Lafayette Apt 20. Tel. 71700.	15
Russian School's Friends Society.	Dr. N. F. Bogunsky	756-A Avenue Joffre Tel. 72736.	70
Russian Educational Society.	Mrs G. P. Dronnikoff	Post Office Bldg Tel. 40366.	40
<u>Military and Mutual Aid Organizations</u>			
Irish-Siberian Labour Society.	Colonel V. Y. Krasnovsky	200 1/2 Rue Marengo Tel. 71008.	80
Union of Russian Soldiers.	Colonel G. K. Belagoff.	311 Route Vallon Tel. 71986	600
Russian Military Invalids Union.	General V. V. Zimin	10 Rue Karaman Tel. 74090.	140

<u>Name of Organization</u>	<u>President</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Strength of Membership (Approximate)</u>
Union of Former Members of the Far Eastern Volunteers.	General H.P. Scharoff.	32/1 Rue Victor Rummenel III. Tel. 71737.	400
Association of Former Members of the 1st Fusiliers Brigade.	Colonel H.A. Kadajdin.	1 Chateau Road Tel. 82831.	50 ?
Standard & Banner Keepers of Transbaikalian Commands.	Colonel V.G. Kasakoff	505/14 Route Vallon.	154
Union of Former Members of Eger Regiment.	Colonel H.A. Alexandreff	132/2 Quinson Road.	50 ?
Union of Former Members of Ural Regiment.	Colonel A.G. Dumojiroff	549 Chemulpo Road.	50
Union of Former Members of Manchurian Detachment.	Colonel A.A. Grant	915 Avenue Joffre Apt. 3.	50
Union of Former Members of Regiment of General Annakoff.	M.H. Bykoff	32 Lorton Terrace.	50
Union of Former Members of Ijevsk & Votkinsk Brigade.	Colonel V.N. Drobinin	269 Route de Sieyes	100
Union of Former Cadets of the Makarevsk Military College.	A.K. Tolmakoff	34 Tracey Terrace Apt. 8.	80
<u>Professional and Mutual Aid Organizations</u>			
Russian Merchant Marine Association.	H.I. Klopfer	12 Rue du Consulat 1st Floor Tel. 51725	80
National Union of Stage Workers.	V.P. Blohin	188 Route Vallon Apt. 9.	15
Union of Russian Students.	H.E. Malikoff	461 Avenue Joffre Apt. 55. Tel. 51586	40
Union of Cabaret Employees.	A.L. Rubanovitch	706 Avenue Joffre Apt. 5. Tel. 75034	520
<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Emigrants' Society of Amur.	H.G. Radakoff	596 Avenue Joffre	140
Russian Labourers Federation.	S.R. Sokoloff	42 Route Vallon Apt. 22.	?
Russian Labour Company of British Defense Force.	I.Y. Filatoff	164 Route Vallon Apt. 7.	22
Russian Labour Company of Advance Ordnance Depot, B.D.F.	P.R. Vertoprahoff	516 Rue Neuygaut Apt. 16.	10
Literary Artists Society.	P.F. Solivanoff	404 Avenue Joffre Apt. 3. Tel. 52543.	15

Name of Organization	President	Address	Strength of Membership (Approximate)
Russian Hospital	Dr. Kosakoff	850/2 Rue Marenn Tel. 71652.	
Russian Commercial School.	General V.D. Hartuth - Director	Avenue Petain - corner of Route Winlin. Tel. 73046.	
First Russian School	S. V. Russenoff Director	27 Yulin Road.	

Institutions

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE & S. A. REGISTRY
D 2882
Jun 15 6 13

June

14,

33.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of your letter No.1691 of June 12 enclosing copy of an anonymous letter on the subject of the "Council of the United Russian Organisations", known as "S.O.R.O.", the contents of which have been noted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Officer i/c Special Branch.

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

No. 1691.

SHANGHAI. 12 June 1933.

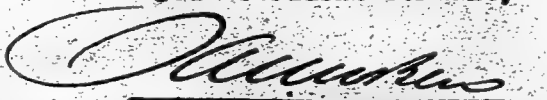
Sir,

With reference to my letter of 6 June 1933, No. 1633 concerning the S.O.B.O. I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of an anonymous letter I received this morning with respect to the above organisation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Chinese Secretary.

T.P. Givens, Esquire,
Officer i/o Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

SHANGHAI.

By. Please acknowledge.

J.P. JUNE 13 1933

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

SO called, "Council of the United Russian Organisations at Shanghai, which is known to everybody as "SORO", continued to bluff the people.

As the Russian residents of Shanghai know well that the "SORO" is a bogue organisation, "SORO" started now a campaign among the foreign officials and prominent members of the foreign community by sending a circular letters in which they are claiming to be a sole, officially recognized institution governing Russians in Shanghai.

We consider it our duty to explain to our foreign friends the actual position of the "SORO" and why the majority of the local Russian organisations and individuals do not recognize the said shadow institution.

The following facts will explain :

- 1) "SORO" was organized by MR. A. M. Koteneff on the money supplied by notorious Comrade J. G. Dobishman, one of the local agents of the Soviet Trade Mission.

The money were readily given by Soviets for the purpose of decomposing local white Russians.

The fact that Koteneff is not white as he claims to be, could be easily proved by the fact that he is a member of the "Shanghai Jewish Club", which on 50 o/o consists of Soviet agents and employees, including such a notorious communists as J. Brick, L. Brailovsky, M. Brunner, V. Landezen, G. B. Ravee, etc. etc.

It is not a crime for anybody to be a member of Jewish Club, but it is a crime for a "white Russian leader" to be a member of a Club, which consists of Soviet agents.

After Koteneff's has been denounced few months ago, he pretended to resign from a chairmanship of the "SORO", but in reality still directing its activities.

- 2) Koteneff's successor - Dr. S. SHENDRIKOFF is a notorious local gambler and his committee consists of such members as I Shendrikoff, a socialist, who during the Great War was expelled to Siberia for anti-militaristic propaganda, both brothers absconded from Russia during Civil War stealing funds belonging to Semirek Cossack Government. S. S. Berkman, another member of "SORO" committee is a Soviet agent and the member of pro-Soviet "Shanghai Jewish Club".

N.B. However, it must be pointed out that among the members of the "SORO" there are a few respected persons, who were misled by the above mentioned provocateurs.

- 3) During the existence of "SORO" few notorious local Soviet agents received emigrants passports through the medium of these provocateurs.
- 4) In stead of the claimed unification of the local "white" Russians, Koteneff and Shendrikoff, leaders of "SORO" do everything to bring disorder among the local Russian residents.
- EVERYBODY, WHO IS STANDING FOR RELIGY, ORDER and FAMILY and WHO IS AGAINST THE OFFICIAL AND SECRET SOVIET AGENTS AND PROVO-CATEURS MUST DENOUNCE "SORO". AS IT WAS DENOUNCED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL RUSSIANS.

RUSSIAN RESIDENTS.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
CIVILIAN REGISTRY	
No. D2882	SECTION 2
Date June 12, 1933	Station

Date June 12, 1933

Subject (in full) Letter from the Netherlands Consulate-General re: "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" ("SORO")

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

DBK. S.

With reference to the letter dated June 6, 1933 from the "Netherlands Consulate-General on the subject of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" ("SORO"), I forward herewith a memorandum containing all information in our possession regarding the origin of this body and its standing in the local Russian community.

G. Prokofiev
D. S.

Five copies of revised memorandum, as requested, attached herewith.

DBK-15/6.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

File
Mg.

JUNE 16 1933

**MEMORANDUM ON THE "COUNCIL OF UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS
AT SHANGHAI" ("SORO").**

The establishing of the Russian emigrants organization known as the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" ("SORO") was an outcome of the so-called re-unification movement in the local Russian community which was started in October 1931 following the death of Mr. V. F. Grosse, Chairman of the "Russian Emigrants Committee".

It will be recalled that since 1920 when the Imperial Russian Consulate-General in Shanghai was closed by a decree of the Chinese Government, Mr. Grosse, former Russian Consul-General, continued to remain in charge of the interests of the local Russian community on the post of the Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau for Russian Affairs which was established by the Chinese Authorities in the premises of the Russian Consulate-General, No. 1 Whangpoo Road. In 1924 following the recognition by China of the Government of Soviet Russia the Bureau for Russian Affairs was closed and the building of the former Russian Consulate-General was handed over by the Chinese Authorities to representatives of the Soviet Government.

Mr. Grosse then established, in co-operation with representatives of local Russian organizations, a public body under the name of the "Committee for Defense of Rights of Russian Emigrants". In 1926, however, the authority of Mr. Grosse to represent the local Russian community was challenged by a group of Russian organizations. As a result of this disagreement Mr. Grosse supported by his followers formed another public body under the name of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" which, under his chairmanship, continued to exercise the functions of the administrative centre of the Russian community in Shanghai. This body has since maintained contact with the Council of Russian Ro-Ambassadors in Paris.

The opposing faction of the Russian community in Shanghai was represented by the "Committee for Defense of Rights of Russian Emigrants" of which Mr. N. I. Ivanoff, former consular judge, was the Chairman. In 1929 this body was dissolved and its functions handed over to an organization entitled the "Russian National Community" of which Captain N. Y. Fomin was elected Chairman. Organizations under this name were established in several towns in the Far East by supporters of General Horvath whom the late Grand Duke Nicolas appointed the Head of Russian Emigrants in the Far East.

Both the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" were instituted with the object of carrying out similar functions. Although the former body undoubtedly predominated, this state of affairs could not be considered either satisfactory or normal.

On October 23, 1931, at a meeting of the Russian Juridical Society the situation in the Russian community in connection with the death of Mr. Grosse was discussed and it was unanimously resolved to recommend that the legal representation of the Russian Community should rest with a special neutral body which will take charge of the work of registration of the Russian Community, render legal assistance, issue and certify documents, certificates of births, deaths etc. This resolution was communicated to all existing Russian public organizations in Shanghai and published in the local foreign and Russian press.

On October 26, 1931, a meeting of representatives of some 30 Russian organizations, convened at the initiative of the "Russian National Community", was held in the premises of the Russian Ex-Officers Club, 246 Route Vallon, to discuss the question of legal and business representation of the Russian Community. The resolution of the Russian Juridical Society was passed and the "Russian National Community" was authorized to enter into negotiations with the "Russian Emigrants Committee"

headed by Mr. Metzler, former Russian Vice-Consul in Shanghai, with a view to establishing a new body on the lines indicated in the above resolution. As a result of these negotiations it was announced at the public meeting of representatives of various Russian organizations held on November 12, 1931, that a preliminary agreement had been reached between the two opposing factions. A committee was then elected to compile the plan of the constitution of the body as well as the order of its elections.

However, after several meetings of the committee it became evident that the representatives of the two rival organizations could not agree on certain points and, consequently, negotiations were broken off, following which the "Russian National Community" decided to carry on the work of unification in co-operation with the so-called "third element" - organizations and individuals who did not belong to either of the two organizations referred to above. On January 17, 1932, representatives of the organizations supporting this scheme held a meeting during the course of which it was decided to call the new organization "The Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai", and a set of regulations was submitted and approved. The following were then elected members of the Presidium of the Council:-

Mr. A. M. Kotenev

Attached to the Secretariat of the S.M.C. - Chairman

Captain H. Y. Fomin

Chairman of the "Russian National Community" - Vice-Chairman

Mr. V. I. Korniloff

Manager of the "Compagnie Francaise de Commerce en Chine", 776 Avenue Joffre. - Vice-Chairman

Dr. A. V. Tarle

Chairman of the Russian Medical Practitioners Society. - Honorary Secretary

Mr. V. A. Ryloff

Proprietor of a Haberdashery Store, No. 413 Avenue Joffre. - Honorary Treasurer

As the Russian Emigrants Committee continued to function independently of the newly formed body and there ~~was~~

Omii

several other organizations which prefer to remain "neutral", it is evident that the re-unification ^{red} movement had proved a failure and that, therefore, the name of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" ~~(was)~~ rather misleading.

Both sides have much to say in explanation of the failure to come to an agreement and to put an end to the deplorable state of dissension in which Russian public organizations have been for the past several years. To an impartial observer, however, it seems that the element of personal antagonism and distrust among a limited number of persons - result of several years of controversies - has played an unduly prominent part in the negotiations. On the other hand, lack of interest in public affairs on the part of the majority of the local Russian community may account for the fact that sufficient pressure has not been brought to bear on the rival parties in order to compel them to come to an understanding. It is believed also that there are among the Russian community some Soviet "agents-provocateurs" whose activity is directed towards the disorganizing the ranks of the "Whites".

Both the Russian Emigrants Committee and the "SORO" claim to be supported by a number of Russian public organizations. It must be said, however, that of these numerous organizations comparatively few are engaged in active work among their nationals. The majority of them can be described as groups of persons unified by their connections in the past or common interests, and their activity is mostly limited to mutual aid. There are also some organizations with high sounding titles which exist only on paper and whose membership is barely sufficient to fill vacancies in their "governing boards". A case which recently came to the notice of the Municipal Police tends to indicate that the two rival bodies, being perhaps too eager in their quest of supporters, do not exercise

sufficient control over the activities of some of organizations of the latter type:- Chairman of one of such bogus organization entrusted the task of collecting donations in Shanghai and other cities in China to.....a couple of well known shoplifters, who subsequently were detained by the police of the French Concession in Canton. (File No 4842)

In the beginning of February 1932 the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" established its offices at No.39 Avenus Edward VII, and thus a new period in the history of public life of the local Russian community was opened.

Paragraph 3 of the "Regulations and Bye-Laws for the Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" reads as follows:-

"The Council adheres in furtherance of its
"objects and aims to the laws of the present
"Republic of China as well as to the
"administrative and municipal regulations
"in force in the International Settlement
"and French Concession of Shanghai".

In accordance with the above, a petition was submitted to the Chinese authorities on June 30, 1932, requesting their permission for the establishment and registration of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai". This petition was signed by 34 members of the council and was forwarded through the medium of Dr. John C. H. Wu (Adviser to the Shanghai Municipal Council and legal adviser of "SORO") to the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters.

On August 4, 1932, a reply was received from the local Kuomintang Headquarters to the effect that permission for the registration of the new body had been granted.

Taking into consideration that some of the regulations governing the activity of Chinese public organizations are not applicable within the territories of the foreign settlements and may hinder the activity of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations", the legal adviser of the Council applied to the

same authorities for a special certificate of registration. In a reply dated October 6, 1932, the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters informed the petitioners that pending the promulgation by the Central Committee of the Kuomintang of regulations governing the establishment of Foreign Residents Associations, no special certificate of registration (diploma) can be issued.

On October 18 and 19 the following official notification which was drawn up by Dr. Wu and approved "by the authorities concerned", was published in the "Chen Pao", organ of the Kuomintang, the "Min Pao" and the "Shun Pao":-

"The United Russian Organization in Shanghai hereby notifies the public of the following:- Since some time recently the abovementioned organization has been preparing for its formal inauguration. At present, in compliance with and by virtue of orders of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters, dated August 4 and October 8, 1932 respectively, granting permission for the establishment (inauguration), a general meeting will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday November 6 at No. 39 Avenue Edward VII for the purpose of the formal inauguration of this organization. The public is hereby specially notified".

Considering that the registration with the Chinese authorities has introduced the Council into a new phase of its activity, and with a view to facilitating the unification of all Russian organizations in Shanghai into this body, the presidium of the Council decided to resign from office and to invite all organizations, which did not belong to the "SORO" group, to send representatives to the meeting on November 6 for the purpose of election of a new presidium in accordance with the statute of "SORO". A notification to this effect was published in local Russian newspapers on October 20.

On November 6, at a meeting attended by 37 of the total number of 54 members of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations", the formal inauguration of this body took place, whereupon the following persons were elected into the presidium:-

Mr. A. M. Kotenev	Chairman
Captain N. G. Pomin	Vice-Chairman
Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff	Vice-Chairman
Dr. K. V. Hohlachkin	Hon. Secretary
Mr. S. S. Berkman	Hon. Treasurer

It must be mentioned that out of 19 organizations not belonging to "SORO" only one - a group of Russian emigrants of Jewish nationality - sent its representatives to the above meeting, the other organizations having declined the invitation for various reasons.

In compliance with Chinese law the minutes of this meeting together with the statute of the new organization will be submitted to the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters and to the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to be recorded in the registers of these institutions.

The significance of the registration of "SORO" with the Chinese authorities was explained by Mr. A. M. Kotenev as follows:-

1. The registration of public organizations in China, other than commercial and charitable, is a prerogative of the Supreme Power which at present belongs to the Kuomintang and its organs. Thus, the permission for registration granted to "SORO", as an act of the Supreme Power of the country, is therefore final and conclusive.
2. By the fact of registration with the Chinese authorities "SORO" has acquired the full rights of a public body with officially recognised legal status. The Russian community in Shanghai is now represented not by one or several individuals, but by an institution - to which all the community's aspirations have been directed at all times.
3. The Russian community has acquired an organ with notary functions. Every document issued by the Council in conformity with the Chinese laws and within the Council's competence, has the force of an official document, of which the validity and lawfulness can be disputed only in courts.

4. The responsibility of the presidium of the Council and of its executive officers for their acts is the same as the responsibility of public officers for acts done in their official capacity.

In connection with the registration of "SORO" with the Chinese authorities the activity of this body generally and of Mr. A.M. Kotenev in particular ~~has~~ aroused much comment and adverse criticism on the part of the opposing group of the local Russian community represented by the "Russian Emigrants Committee", which may be briefly summarised as follows:-

1. The "formally inaugurated" "SORO" is another attempt on the part of one and the same group of unprincipled politicians to mislead the local Russian community by staging an institution of a quasi-public character. Since 1925 when this group challenged the authority of Mr. V. F. Grosse, former Russian Imperial Consul in Shanghai, to represent the Russian community, three similar attempts have proved complete failures:- "The Committee for the Defence of Rights and Interests of Russian Community", "The Russian National Community" and "SORO" - all these ventures were started off with a great display of pomp but all died a natural death owing to their uselessness.
2. After a period of over seven years of activity this group has little, if anything at all, to show as regards the real work for the benefit of the community. With the exception of the military group which joined "SORO" owing to some misunderstanding, not a single political or public organization conducting real work, supports this group. On the other hand, the negative results of their activity for the past seven years are enormous. First - disintegration of the community carried out to the limits, and then its "unification" into "SORO", not the old "SORO", but another one - with a whip of a foreign political party as the "unifying element".

3. At the present moment of the national crisis in China the Kuomintang engaged in the solving of their own vital problems and subdivided into several factions, has certainly very little interest for our affairs. It is hoped that a small group of unprincipled politicians posing as the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations" will not succeed in misleading the Kuomintang into interfering with our small, but so important for us, domestic affairs. Kotenev's political manipulations will then come to naught.
4. Russian community in Shanghai although divided into various organizations has always been loyal towards the Chinese authorities. Russian organizations here followed the old traditions of Russian public bodies. Above them is the Chinese jurisdiction and municipal regulations and bye-laws. Quite of a sudden Kotenev - a small municipal employee and an insignificant person in the past, started a political game on a "big scale" and endeavours to complicate the situation for the Russian community as well as for the Chinese authorities by his attempt to wield power over the Russian community at the hands of the Kuomintang - a game fraught with very serious and dangerous consequences for those who will allow themselves to be misled by the selfish policy of Mr. Kotenev and Co. What if the left, pre-communist wing of the Kuomintang will come to power?

Following somebody's instructions, a group of irresponsible persons endeavour to lead the Russian community somewhere without first asking their consent."

On April 30, 1932, Mr. A.M.Kotenev tendered his resignation as chairman of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations" because of his duties in the Shanghai Municipal Council. Dr.S.N.Shendrikoff, vice-chairman, was authorized to act in his place pending an election to be held in the near future.

On June 1, 1933, Dr. Shendrikoff forwarded to the Commissioner of Police a copy of the Regulations and Bye-Laws of "SORO" accompanied by a letter in which it was pointed out that "SORO" is the only one legally instituted Russian public body at Shanghai entitled to perform acts enumerated in Art.13 of these Regulations. In view of this Dr. Shendrikoff requested that instructions be issued by the Commissioner to all subordinate departments and officers that in all cases where Russian emigrants are required to produce formal identification papers etc. they must produce same certified or registered by "SORO".

According to our information similar letters were addressed to various authorities and consulates in Shanghai.

Reference to the Art. 13 of the Regulations in question shows that ~~the~~ Dr. Shendrikoff's letter raises the same issue which has ^{been} the subject of controversies between "SORO" and the "Russian Emigrants Committee", namely - which of the two organizations should be recognised as the only body representing the Russian community in Shanghai.

The expression "legally instituted" evidently implies the fact that "SORO" is registered with the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai as well as that "SORO" is a body properly elected by the Russian community in Shanghai, while the Russian Emigrants Committee is considered by them as a self-appointed body.

In this connection it should be noted that there is, so far, no reason to believe that the Chinese authorities consider "SORO" as the only Russian organization which can exercise the functions enumerated in Art.13 above referred to. As a matter of fact, they almost invariably refer to the "Russian Emigrants Committee" whenever they wish to get in touch with a body more or less representing the interests of the Russian community in Shanghai.

As regards the assertion that "SORO" is a properly elected public body, it may be stated that the system according to which various

organizations are represented in "SORO" differs from ordinary elections in so far as one and the same individual is allowed to elect representatives into this body from several organizations at the same time.

Although statistics are not available regarding respective total membership of the two rival organizations and of the neutral group, it is more than questionable that "SORO" represents the majority of the Russian community in Shanghai.

In the absence of an authoritative organ which could organize proper elections in the Russian community and unless some "force majeure" intervenes, an agreement between the Russian Emigrants Committee and the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations" seems to be the only manner in which local Russian organizations can be unified and a body representing the local Russian community, formed and recognised as such by the authorities of the three municipalities.

Dr. Shendrikoff's letter to the Commissioner of Police may be considered as an attempt to bring "force majeure" to bear pressure in favour of "SORO".

On June 11, 1933, during the course of a meeting of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" the following persons were elected into the Presidium of this body:-

Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff	Chairman
Mr. M. I. Sohludaeff	Vice-Chairman
General L. A. Gaffner	Vice-Chairman
Mr. S. S. Berkman	Hon. Treasurer
Dr. K. V. Muhlachkin	Hon. Secretary

The offices of "SORO" are at present located at No. 442 Avenue ~~Sunt~~ Joffre.

Attached herewith is a list of Russian organizations which do not belong to the "Council of United Russian Public Organisation at Shanghai" ("SORO").

IS THERE A RACIAL QUESTION?

SO called, "Council of the United Russian Organizations of Shanghai, which is known to everybody as "SORD", continued to blind the people.

As the Russian residents of Shanghai knew well that the "SORD" is a bogus organization, "SORD" started now a campaign among the foreign officials and prominent members of the foreign community by sending a circular 10 years, in which they are claiming to a sole, officially recognized, institution governing Russians in Shanghai.

We consider it our duty to explain to our foreign friends the actual position of the "SORD" and why the majority of the local Russian organizations and individuals do not recognize the said shadow institution.

The following facts will explain:

- 1) "SORD" was organized by Mr. A. M. KOTENKOV on the money supplied by notorious Comrade J. G. BORISMAN, one of the local agents of the Soviet Trade Mission.

The money were readily given by Soviets for the purpose of decomposing local white Russians.

The fact that KOTENKOV is not white as he claims to be, could be easily proved by the fact that he is a member of the "SHANGHAI JEWISH CLUB", which on its consists of Soviet agents and employees, including such a notorious communist as J. BIRCH, L. BRALLOVSKY, M. BERNER, V. LANKIN, G. S. BAYEN, etc., etc.

It is not a crime for anybody to be a member of Jewish Club, but it is a crime for a "white Russian leader" to be a member of a Club, which consists of Soviet agents.

After KOTENKOV's has been denounced few months ago, he refused to resign from a chairmanship of the "SORD", but in reality still directed its activities.

- 2) KOTENKOV's successor - Mr. S. SHENBERKOV is a notorious local gambler and his committee consists of such members as I. SHENBERKOV, a socialist, who during the Great War was expelled to Siberia for anti-militaristic propaganda, both brothers absconded from Russia during Civil War stealing funds belonging to Semirak Cossack Government. S. S. Borzhan, another member of "SORD" committee is a Soviet agent and the member of pro-Soviet "Shanghai Jewish Club".

But, however, it must be pointed out that among the members of the "SORD" there are few respected persons, who were misled by the above mentioned provocateurs.

- 3) During the existence of "SORD" few notorious local Soviet agents received emigrants passports through the medium of these provocateurs.
- 4) In stead of the claimed unification of the local "white" Russians, KOTENKOV and SHENBERKOV, leaders of "SORD" do everything to bring disorder among the local Russian residents.

EVERYBODY, WHO IS STRIVING FOR PEACE, ORDER and FAMILY and WHO IS AGAINST THE OFFICIAL AND SECRET SOVIET AGENTS AND PROVOCATEURS MUST DENOUNCE "SORD", AS IT WAS DENOUNCED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE LOCAL RUSSIANS.

RUSSIAN RESIDENTS

Slupin
7/6

M/7
7/6

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

To 2. Shanghai, 7.6.1933.

A part of this
file i.e. letter from
B. Shandrikoff was
I understand, sent to
you this morning
by Supt Robertson.

[Signature]

SBK. 7/6.

CONFIDENTIËEL

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.
TEL. AD. HOLLANDIA.

No. 1633.

SHANGHAI.

6th June 1933.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. R. REGISTRY
No. D 2882
Date 7/6/33

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a notification from Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff, M.D. to the effect that the United Russian Public Organisation (S.O.R.O.) is the only legally instituted Russian public body at Shanghai. I also received a copy of the Regulations and Bye Laws of this Organisation together with samples of official seals. I would be much obliged for any information you might be able to give me concerning the bona fide character of this apparent anti-Soviet Organisation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Chinese Secretary.

T. P. Givens, Esquire,
Officer in Charge Special Branch,
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

Dr. Shendrikoff.

DBL 7/6.

Sir, Please prepare a memorandum on the origin, growth, and present status of the United Russian Public Organisation.

J. G. 5/6/33

Memorandum.

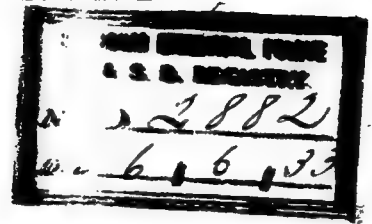
POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, June 7, 1933.
To Suplt. K. K. K.
(S.S.)

Please note
the contents of
the last paragraph
of Mr. Shendrikoff's
letter and act in
accordance with
the request it
contains.

S.B.R. 7/6 J.M.

Noted. R.R. 6/7 A.P.
S.B. A.P. G.Tch



June 6, 1933.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated June 1, 1933 with accompaniments. .

The contents of your letter and the request contained in the second paragraph have been duly noted.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(sd) F. W. Gerrard

Commissioner of Police.

Dr. S.N. Shendrikoff, M.D.,
Acting Chairman,
The Council of the United Russian Public
Organisation of Shanghai,
442 Avenue Joffre.



СОВЕТЪ ОБЪЕДИНЕННОЙ РУССКОЙ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ГОРОДА ШАНХАЙ

The Council of the United Russian Public Organisation at Shanghai

442 AVENUE JOFFRE

TEL 85934

REGISTERED AT THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, CITY GOVERNMENT OF GREATER SHANGHAI,
JANUARY 10, 1933 (ORDER NO. 7528).

案備 海關市 市海上

上海
電報
八
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公
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會

Shanghai, June 1st 1933.-

Sir,

Pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations and Bye-laws for the Council of the United Russian Public Organisation (S.O.R.O.) at Shanghai duly confirmed and registered by the respective Chinese authorities, I have the honour to forward to you a copy of these regulations.

In view of the fact that the United Russian Public Organisation is the only legally instituted Russian public body at Shanghai entitled to perform acts enumerated in Art. 13 of these Regulations, I am directed by its Council to address you with the request that instructions be given to all your subordinate departments and officers that in cases when persons of Russian nationality, non-citizens of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics (emigrants), are concerned or required to produce formal identification papers, certificates or documents regarding their educational qualification, family and property standing or past services in Russia they must produce same certified or registered by this Council.

Encl.: - Samples of official Seals of the Council.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. S. N. Shendrikoff

Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff, M.D.

Acting Chairman.

Major F. W. Gerard, C.I.E.

The Commissioner,

Police Force, S.M.C.

SAMPLES OF OFFICIAL SEALS
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANISATION
at Shanghai.





**REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS
FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN
PUBLIC ORGANISATION
AT SHANGHAI.**

Registered at the Bureau of Social Affairs,
City Government of Greater Shanghai,
January 16, 1933 (Order No. 7328)
by virtue of Orders of the Headquarters of
the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang,
dated December 10, October 8 and August 4, 1932.

**REGULATIONS AND BYE-LAWS
FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED RUSSIAN
PUBLIC ORGANISATION
AT SHANGHAI.**

Registered at the Bureau of Social Affairs,
City Government of Greater Shanghai,
January 10, 1933 (Order No. 7528)
by virtue of Orders of the Headquarters of
the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang,
dated December 10, October 8 and August 4, 1932.

Printed By NI ZUNG Co.

I. Objects and Aims of the Council.

1. The Council of the United Russian Public Organisation is established for the purpose of unification and co-ordination of activities of the existing Russian Public Bodies in Shanghai and is a body representing legal and business interests of the Russians in Shanghai who are not citizens of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.
2. The Council is also established for the purpose of rendering assistance to the lawful authorities in the maintenance of peace, order and good government in the territory of Shanghai, when called upon for such assistance.

II. Means of Realisation of Objects and Aims of the Council.

3. The Council adheres in furtherance of the above aims and objects to the laws of the present Republic of China as well as to the administrative and municipal regulations in force in the International Settlement and French Concession of Shanghai.
4. The Council deliberates and decides, within the limits of its competence, ONLY questions of public and business nature, PRIVATE AND GENERAL, affecting the Russian Emigrants' Colony at Shanghai, representing it in all phases of local public life.
5. The Council, and its Chairman may enter into communication with Chinese, Foreign and Russian (non-Soviet) public institutions and private persons in all cases affecting the Council and the Russian Colony in Shanghai, when required in accordance with these Regulations.
6. The Council may enter into compacts with Russian Organisations existing outside Shanghai and pursuing analogous aims.

III. Composition of the Council.

7. The Council is composed of the representatives of Russian Emigrants' Public Organisations and Associations now existent as well as of those to be formed in the future, of national, scientific, professional, commercial, industrial, social and business character which shall be represented on the Council in accordance with the following scheme:—
 - (a) Organisations of less than 25 members, except as hereafter mentioned, by their Chairman or his deputy.

- (b) Organisations of from 25 to 100 members by their Chairman and one representative.
- (c) Organisations of more than 100 members by their Chairman and two representatives.
- (d) Organisations and Unions founded on the nature of their members' former military service by five persons appointed by the Chief of the Far Eastern Section of the General Russian Military Union.

Note:- In cases where the Organisations and Unions of scientific nature have less than 25 members, those organisations delegate on the Council two representatives.

8. The Heads of the Russian Orthodox Church and other Christian and non-Christian religious congregations are members of the Council and each have the right to appoint one representative to sit on the Council.
9. The admission to the Council of representatives of newly-established organisations and unions, and the eviction from the Council of organisations and unions shall be determined by the Council. For these purposes the quorum of the Council shall be three-fifths of the total number of its members. In the case of admission the question shall be decided by a simple majority vote and in the case of eviction by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the members present.
10. The Council is headed by a Presidium consisting of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen, a Honorary Secretary and a Honorary Treasurer, who shall be elected by the Council from amongst its members for the period of ONE YEAR.
11. The Council may appoint from amongst its members Sub-Committees for the purpose of reporting to the Council. Sub-Committees shall be at liberty to co-opt non-members of the Council and non-members of organisations having their representatives on the Council, who are essential to ensure the success of the work of these Sub-Committees.

IV. Funds of the Council.

12. The funds of the Council are formed of members' fees to be paid by the bodies having their Representatives on the Council, and of various sums, voluntary contributions and any other income.

V. Competence of the Council.

13. The Competence of the Council extends over questions and affairs connected with the aims pursued by the Council in general and in particular as follows:-

- 1. Election of the Presidium of the Council.**
- 2. Amendment and completion of the present Regulations, which can only be passed at a meeting of the Council with a quorum of three-fifths of the total number of its members and by a majority of not less than three-quarters of all present at the meeting.**
- 3. Composition of the Council and questions of its internal organisation.**
- 4. Determination and Approval of the Council's scheme of operation; consideration and approval of reports, estimates, financial accounts, etc.**
- 5. Registration of all Russians, non-citizens of the U.S.S.R.; their assistance in obtaining official passports and visas; issuing to them of certificates and personal papers concerning their family, property position, education and service; certifying of Russian translations and signatures. Statistics of births and deaths.**
- 6. Registration of persons capable of serving in the Municipal and Public Utility Institutions; registration of unemployed and their assistance in obtaining work.**
- 7. Questions relating to participation of the Russian Community of Shanghai in the social functions of the International Community at Shanghai.**
- 8. Organisation of new societies, associations and unions, and their assistance in obtaining registration from the proper authorities.**
- 9. Questions of mutual relations between various Russian Public Bodies and co-ordination and extension of their activities in sponsoring cultural and educational requirements of the Community, and economic and other forms of mutual support.**
- 10. Questions connected with the support of the commercial, industrial and professional activities of various Russian organisations, groups and individuals of Russian**

nationality at Shanghai and furnishing them with all kinds of informations regarding municipal bye-laws, taxation, building permits, opening of factories, shops, and other commercial and industrial enterprises; assistance in obtaining various permits under these bye-laws.

11. Determination of questions regarding lease, purchase, mortgage and disposal of movable and real property of the Council, as well as of questions connected with contracts and obligations required for the realisation of the aims pursued by the Council.

VI. Management of Affairs.

14. The administration of the Council's affairs is in the hands of an assembly of persons referred to in Section III of these Regulations. All questions within the competence of the Council are determined by a simple majority of votes of those present at the Meetings except in cases expressly mentioned in these Regulations.
15. Resolutions and Reports of Council's meetings, as well as its financial accounts are published for general information either in special Council's bulletins or in Russian periodicals in Shanghai.
16. The quorum of the Council's meetings is formed by one half of the general number of members of the Council. The Meetings are conducted under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Council or in his absence under the chairmanship of one of the Vice-Chairmen.
17. The Council holds annual, ordinary and extraordinary Meetings. Annual Meeting are called at the end of each year. Ordinary Meetings are called at the dates fixed beforehand by the Council, but not less than once a month, the Presidium approving the agenda. Extraordinary Meetings, in case of emergency, are called either by the Chairman of the Council at his discretion or by a written notice addressed to him by one of the Vice-Chairmen or by a similar notice of one-fifth of the total number of the members of the Council.
18. The Presidium of the Council forms the Executive Body of the Council. It executes all decisions of the Council according to their accurate meaning.

19. All papers, documents, decisions, declarations issued in the name of the Council, as well as agreements, powers of attorney and other documents approved by the Council are valid only if bearing the signature of the Chairman of the Council or in his absence, that of one of the Vice-Chairmen.
20. All Funds of the Council are to be kept in a Bank on a current account in the name of the Council, except a sum not exceeding Mex. Dollars One Hundred for current expenses which is kept by the Treasurer of the Council. Cheques are signed by the Chairman and Honorary Treasurer of the Council.
21. The Council has its own seal and a permanent office.

VII. Audit Committee.

22. For auditing of funds and financial accounts of the Council an Auditing Committee is to be established. The Council elects from amongst the members of Organizations and Associations having their representatives on the Council, but not from amongst those on the Council, three members and two candidates to serve on this Committee for a period of ONE YEAR. The Audit Committee is presided over by a Chairman elected by the Committee from amongst its members. Funds and accounts are audited monthly and reports and findings of the Committee are submitted to the Council.

議決准用文件非經總會主席簽字或於主席缺席時經副主席一人簽字者不生效力

第二十條 除不滿百元之經常費由會計執管以供日常支用外總會一切款項以總會名義活期存儲銀行支票須由主席及名譽會計共同簽名

第二十一條 總會須設備圖章永遠之事務所

第七節 查賬委員會

第二十二條 查賬委員爲清查總會賬款及其賬目而設查賬委員三人候補二人組成查賬委員會由總會會員而非總會職員內選任之其任期爲一年款項及賬目每月查對一次查對結果及其報告應呈繳總會

第六節 事務管理

六

第十四條 總會事務由本章第三節所規定之人員處理之

除本章另有規定外總會權限內之事項由到會人數之半數表決之

第十五條 總會會議之決議案報告書及其賬目應登載於總會之告內或刊登於上海俄文週報

第十六條 總會會議以半數出席者爲法定人數會議由總會主席爲主席缺席時由副主席爲主席

第十七條 總會會議分年會常會及非常會議年會於每年年終召集之常會於總會預定之期日召集之每月至少一次其議程由主席預定之情形急迫時主席得以已意或由副主席之書面通知或由會員五分之一書面要求由主席召集之

第十八條 總會主席團係總會之行政機關依總會決議之事項施行之

第十九條 凡代表總會名義定之文書文件決議案宣言契約委任狀及其他經總會

死亡之統計

(六) 市政及公用機關人才之登記失業人之登記及勸覓工作

(七) 關於上海俄僑參加公共團體之事件

(八) 組織新社團公會及使其得該管機關之註冊

(九) 關於俄僑公共團體相互間關係之問題及關於該團體等對於俄僑需要之教育及文化事業之連絡及發展並經濟上或其他互助之事項

(十) 關於扶持俄僑經營之商業工業及職業等事業及扶助其他團體及私人之事項並供給關於市府章程納稅規則建築執照經營工廠商店及其他商業或工業等事項之必要知識並使其依據章程領取執照或准狀

(十二) 處斷關於總會動產及不動產之租契買賣抵押及其他處分並關於有涉及爲追求達到總會宗旨所訂立之契約及債務關係等

本會之工作

第四節 經費

第十二條 總會經費由加入總會之團體之會員費及捐助款項以及其他收入併成之

第五節 權限

第十三條 總會權限普通及於有關其所追求之宗旨之事項及下列特定之各項

- (一) 選舉總會主席團
- (二) 修正及補充本章程但須由總會會員五分之三出席並至少到會會員四分之三之票數始能通過
- (三) 總會之組織及其內部組織之事件
- (四) 決定及核准總會工作計劃攷慮及核准報告書預算及賬目等等
- (五) 非蘇俄國籍俄僑之登記助領護照及文件發給關於家屬財產地位教育及服務資格之證書鑑定俄文譯本及其簽字字樣出生及

(丁) 以退伍軍人爲會員之團體及公會由俄國軍人公會遠東部主席所委五人代表之

(註) 不滿二十五人之學術團體及公會由其代表二人爲代表

第八條 俄國正教教會之主教及其他基督教或非基督教教會之主教均爲總會委員並各得委派代表一人爲出席總會代表

第九條 新團體及新公會代表之入會及會員之格除由總會委員會處斷之決議允准入會及格除退會之事項須有全體會員五分之三之出席人數方得討論決議入會以多數票定之但格除退會非格到會會員四分之三以上之多數票不生效力

第十條 總會之最高機關爲主席團由主席一人副主席二人名譽秘書及名譽會計各一人組織之各職員由會員中選任每次任期一年

第十一條 總會得於其會員內委派小組委員會爲報告於總會之特定義務小組委員會得自由選定非總會會員及非屬總會會員團體之人員以共同促進

係之問題私人及公案關係之事件並得爲參加本埠各種公案事項之代表

第五條 總會及其主席如遇關有總會本身及上海俄僑居留地之事件經本章程

規定必要時得與中國外國及非蘇俄之公共機關或私人接洽

第六條 總會得聯絡與其追求類似宗旨之外埠俄人團體

第三節 組織

第七條 總會由現已成立及將來成立以民族學術職業學業工業社交及營業爲

宗旨之俄僑公共團體及社團之代表組成之

各團體在總會之代表人數應依下列方法規定之

(甲) 不滿二十五人之團體除本章程另後規定外由其主席或其代表

(委員)爲代表

(乙) 二十五人以上不滿百人之團體由其主席及其他代表人爲代表

(丙) 百人以上之團體由其主席及其他代表二人爲代表

上海俄僑公共聯合會章程

第一節 本會之宗旨與目的

第一條 俄僑公共團體聯合總會爲謀連絡一致上海各俄僑公共團體之事業又爲對於上海非蘇俄國民俄僑之法律上及營業上之利益有所代表之團體並受保障而設立

第二條 俄僑公共團體聯合總會更以輔助上海合法統治機關使於需要時協力維持上海之和平秩序及良好管理爲宗旨

第二節 實現宗旨之方法

第三條 總會以遵從中華民國法律以上海公共租界與法租界之現行行政及市政規程爲實行前節之宗旨

第四條 總會於其權限內得斟酌及處斷關於上海俄僑居留地之公共及營業關

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
B. REGISTRY

N. D. 2882

Date 30/4/33

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1933

**UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC
ORGANISATION AT
SHANGHAI**

Registered at the Bureau of Social
Affairs, City Government of Greater
Shanghai, January 10, 1932, (Order
No. 7532).

NOTICE

THE public is hereby notified that
the Office of the Council of this
Organisation have been removed
this day from 20 Avenue Edward
VII to 44 Avenue Joffre (opposite
Avenue Delisle) Telephone 2804.

By Order

Dr. E. V. KOSHLACHENKO, M. D.

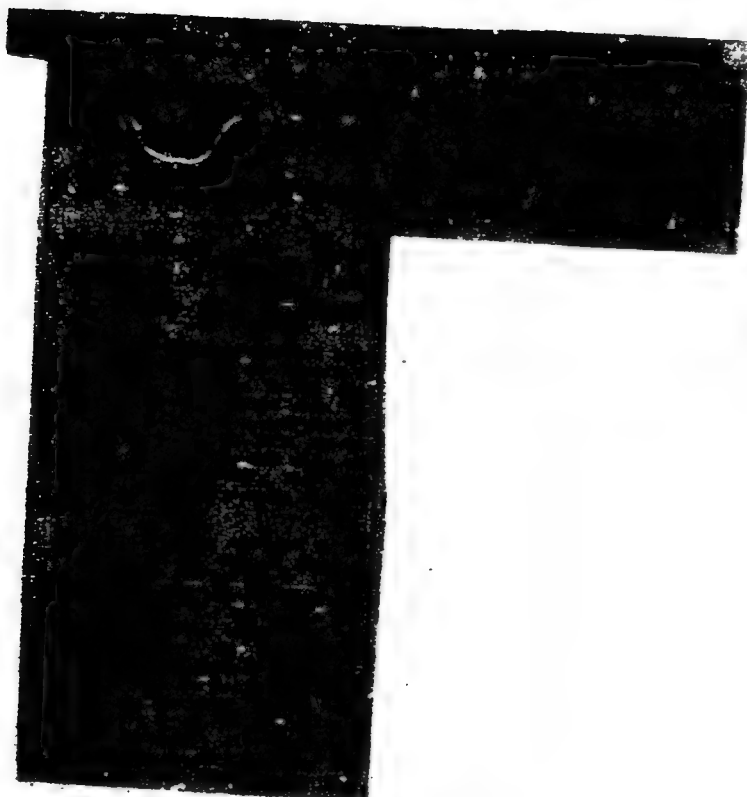
President

File D.2882

Reg. Please attach to file.
SBL 804

ERN. A

SHANGHAI CUSTOMS
S. B. REGISTRY
N. D. 2882
27123 133



File 945

SEP 27 1933

**CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D. 2882
D. 25, 3, 33

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1933

UNITED RUSSIAN ORGANISATION

Resignation of Mr. Kotzev:
Election on April 25

A meeting of the Council of the United Russian Public Organisation at Shanghai was held on the premises of this body at 20 Avenue Mowat VII on Tuesday. It was attended by 26 representatives of various Russian public bodies.

After a detailed report of the activities of the Council for the past few months and of the completion of formalities connected with the official registration of this body by the Bureau of Social Affairs of Greater Shanghai, Mr. A. M. Kotzev tendered his resignation as chairman with great regret. He stated that the formation of the organisation had been a labour of love, but nevertheless a labour that had cost him a great deal of time and effort and that the continued growth of the organisation would not lessen the duties and tasks of the chairman. He felt that his duties in the service of the Municipal Council should not suffer, but he approved the letters that his interest in them would continue to be as keen as ever.

After an expression of deep appreciation by Mr. Kotzev for his untiring work in the interest of the Russian Community, it was resolved to accept his resignation with the effect from March 15.

Mr. A. M. Shandoroff, M.A., vice-chairman, was nominated to act in the interim pending the election to be held on April 25.

O.C. S.B.

Inform.

SBR. 24/3

Commr. of Police.

Sir:

Information.

MAR 24 1933

O. C. S. B.

File 9/3

MAR 24 1933

NOTIFICATION

United Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai.

THE public is hereby notified that by virtue of the Order of the Headquarters of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang, dated December 10, 1932, No. 203, approving of the Regulations of the United Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai, and granting registration, and by virtue of previous orders of these Headquarters dated August 4 and October 8, 1932, Nos. 1940 and 24, the Bureau of Social Affairs of the City Government of Greater Shanghai has accorded registration of the United Russian Public Organisation at Shanghai on the 10th day of January, 1933. (Order No. 7523).

By order,

K. W. HOCHLACHKIN, M.D.,
Hon. Secretary

Officer i/c Social Branch
Information

G. P. K. K. K.
S.S.

20-1-33

File
90.1.1933

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
N. D. 2162
Dec 11 1933

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1933

Foreign Residents
in Shanghai
N. D. 2162
The
Shanghai
Municipal
Council
has
decided
to
allow
foreign
residents
to
register
their
names
in
the
Shanghai
Municipal
Council
Registry
from
January
10, 1933
to
January
15, 1933
at
the
Shanghai
Municipal
Council
Registry
Office
No. 100
Nanking
Road
Shanghai
China

File
9/16
11:1:93

"SLOVO", January 11, 1933.

Mr. Kotenev <

General
Afanasieff



Reply of
the

Central Executive
Committee
of the Kuomin-
tang to SORO's
application for
registration.

(Reuter's tele-
gram dated
January 6, 1933
Nanking)

2882

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

2882
101/1/33

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1933

LOCAL RUSSIAN RESIDENTS

Association Not Allowed To Register

Manchu, Jan. 9.

The question of the registration of the Association of Russian Residents in Shanghai was discussed this morning at an informal meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang. It is understood that the meeting decided to instruct the Shanghai District Kuomintang to pending the promulgation of laws governing the registration of such associations at Shanghai, the Russian Residents Association will not be allowed to register. — Review.

CCB
Information
BB
10/1/33

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

SECTION 2

Station

Date November 16, 1932

Subject (in full) Council for United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai
(" SORO ").

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

J.B.R. S.I.

With reference to the attached cutting from the North-China Daily News of November 10, 1932, concerning the " Council for United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai " (SORO), I have to state that a report was submitted on September 6, 1932 (file D. 2882) containing a brief outline of the circumstances under which this body was established on January 17, 1932, as well as particulars regarding its standing in the local Russian community.

A translation of the three first paragraphs of the statute governing the activity of this organization reads as follows:

1. The Council for United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai is established for the unification and co-ordination of activities of all Russian public organizations in Shanghai and is an organ of representation and defence of legal rights and interests of Russian nationals in Shanghai other than citizens of the U.S.S.R.
2. The Council will also render assistance to the lawful authorities in the task of maintaining law, peace and order in the territory of Shanghai, when requested to do so by these authorities.
3. In the pursuance of the aims mentioned above the Council is guided by the laws of the present Republic of China, as well as by the administrative and municipal regulations in force in the territories of the International Settlement and the French Concession in Shanghai.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of the statute a petition was submitted to the Chinese authorities on June 30, 1932, requesting their permission for the establishment and registration of the Council for the United Russian Public Organizations in Shanghai. This petition was signed by 34 members of the council and was forwarded through the medium of Dr. John C.H. Wu (adviser to the Shanghai Municipal Council and legal adviser of SORO) to the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters.

On August 4, 1932 a reply was received from the local

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

Fm.
G. 10,00

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

(in full).....-2-

Subject

Forwarded by.....

Made

mintang Headquarters to the effect that permission for the registration of the new body had been granted.

Taking into consideration that some of the regulations governing the activity of Chinese public organizations are not applicable within the territories of the foreign settlements and may hinder the activity of the Council for United Russian Organizations, the legal adviser of the council applied to the same authorities for a special certificate of registration. In a reply dated October 8, 1932, the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters informed the petitioners that pending the promulgation by the Central Committee of the Kuomintang of regulations governing the establishment of Foreign Residents Associations, no special certificate of registration (diploma) can be issued.

On October 18 and 19 the following official notification which was drawn up by Dr. Wu and approved " by the authorities concerned", was published in the " Chen Pao", organ of the Kuomintang, the " Min Pao" and the " Shun Pao":-

" The United Russian Organization in Shanghai hereby notifies the public of the following:-
Since some time recently the abovementioned organization has been preparing for its formal inauguration. At present, in compliance with and by virtue of orders of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters, dated August 4 and October 8, 1932 respectively, granting permission for the establishment (inauguration), a general meeting will be held at 4 p.m. on Sunday November 6, at No 39 Avenue Edward VII for the purpose of the formal inauguration of this organization. The public is hereby specially notified".

Considering that the registration with the Chinese authorities has introduced the Council into a new phase of its activity, and with a view to facilitating the unification of all Russian organizations in Shanghai into this body, the presidium of the Council decided to resign from office and to invite all organizations which did not belong to the SORO group, to send representatives to the meeting on November 6 for the purpose of election of a new presidium in accordance with the statute of SORO.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-3-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

A notification to this effect was published in local Russian newspapers on October 20.

On November 6, at a meeting attended by 37 of the total number of 54 members of the Council for the United Russian Public Organizations the formal inauguration of this body took place, whereupon the following persons were elected into the presidium:-

Mr. A. M. Kotenev.....	President
Captain N. G. Fomin.....	Vice-President
Dr. S. N. Shendrikoff.....	Vice-President
Dr. K. V. Hohlachkin.....	Hon. Secretary
Mr. S. S. Berkman.....	Hon. Treasurer.

It must be mentioned that out of 19 organizations not belonging to SORO only one- a group of Russian emigrants of Jewish nationality- sent its representatives to the above meeting, the other organizations having declined the invitation for various reasons.

In compliance with Chinese law the minutes of this meeting together with the statute of the new organization will be submitted to the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters and to the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai to be recorded in the registers of these institutions.

The significance of the registration of SORO with the Chinese authorities is explained by Mr. A. M. Kotenev as follows:-

1. The registration of public organizations in China, other than commercial and charitable, is a prerogative of the Supreme Power which at present belongs to the Kuomintang and its organs. Thus, the permission for registration granted to SORO, as an act of the Supreme Power of the country, is therefore final and conclusive.

2. By the fact of registration with the Chinese authorities SORO has acquired the full rights of a public body with

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-4-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

officially recognised legal status. The Russian community in Shanghai is now represented not by one or several individuals, but by an institution - to which aim the community's aspirations have been directed at all times.

3. The Russian community has acquired an organ with notary functions. Every document issued by the Council in conformity with the Chinese laws and within the Council's competence, has the force of an official document, of which the validity and lawfulness can be disputed only in courts.
4. The responsibility of the presidium of the Council and of its executive officers for their acts is the same as the responsibility of public officers for acts done in their official capacity.

In connection with the registration of SORO with the Chinese authorities the activity of this body generally and of Mr. A. M. Aotenev in particular has aroused much comment and adverse criticism on the part of the opposing group of the local Russian community represented by the Russian Emigrants Committee, which may be briefly summarised as follows:-

- I. The "formally inaugurated" SORO is another attempt on the part of one and the same group of unprincipled politicians to mislead the local Russian community by staging an institution of a quasi-public character. Since 1925 when this group challenged the authority of Mr. V. F. Grosse, former Russian Imperial consul in Shanghai, to represent the Russian community, three similar attempts have proved complete failures:- "The Committee for the Defence of Rights and Interests of Russian Community", "The Russian National Community" and "SORO" - all these ventures were started off

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

-5-

Made by

Forwarded by

with a great display of pomp but all died a natural death owing to their uselessness.

2. After a period of over seven years of activity this group has little, if anything at all, to show as regards the real work for the benefit of the community. With the exception of the military group which joined SORO owing to some misunderstanding, not a single political or public organization conducting real work supports this group. On the other hand, the negative results of their activity for the past seven years are enormous. First- desintegration of the community carried out to the limits, and then its "unification" into SORO, not the old SORO, but another one- with a whip of a foreign political party as the "unifying element".

3. At the present moment of the national crisis in China the Kuomintang engaged in the solving of their own vital problems and subdivided into several factions, has certainly very little interest for our affairs. It is hoped that a small group of unprincipled politicians posing as the "Council for United Russian Public Organizations" will not succeed in misleading the Kuomintang into interfering with our small, but so important for us, domestic affairs. Kotenev's political manipulations will then come to naught.

4. Russian community in Shanghai although divided into various organizations has always been loyal towards the Chinese authorities. Russian organizations here followed the old traditions of Russian public bodies. Above them is the Chinese jurisdiction and municipal regulations and bye-laws. Quite of a sudden Kotenev- a small municipal employee and an insignificant person in the past, started a political game on a "big

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....-6-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

scale" and endeavours to complicate the situation for the Russian community as well as for the Chinese authorities by his attempt to wield power over the Russian community at the hands of the Kuomintang - a game fraught with very serious and dangerous consequences for those who will allow themselves to be misled by the selfish policy of Mr. Kotenev and Co. What if the left, pro-communist wing of the Kuomintang will come to power?

Following somebody's instructions, a group of irresponsible persons endeavour to lead us somewhere without first asking our consent.

Attached herewith is a list of organizations supporting the Council for United Russian Public organizations, showing their respective numerical strength. On account of the fact that a person is eligible to be a member of several organizations, the figure ~~of~~ representing the total membership (3815) can be safely reduced 1500-2000.

G. Prokofiev.

D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

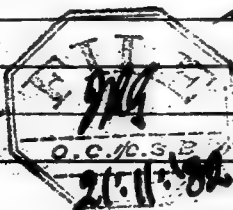
Commissioner of Police,
Sir,

Information.

J. H. Guerns

O. i/c Sp. Br.

NOV. 16 1932



LIST OF RUSSIAN PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE "SOKOL"

	<u>Name of organization</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Approximate number of members.</u>
I-12.	Russian General Military Union Far Eastern Branch. General Dietericks, Pres.	562 Rue Pere Froc	1500
13.	Russian National Community. Captain Fomin, Pres.	39 Avenue Ed. VII	500
14.	Russian Benevolent Society Dr. Bary, Chairman	149 Rue Amiral Courbet, house No 5.	85
15.	Russian Medical Society. Dr. Shishlo, Pres.	9-A Hankow Road	10
16.	Society of Relief to poor Russian pupils at the French Municipal College. Mr. Tsepusheloff, Chairman	106 Joffre Terrace	140
17. +	Society of White Flower. Mrs O.A. Fumagalli, Chairman	1052 Avenue Joffre	10
18. +	Russian Red Cross Society. Mrs Firekel, Pres.	38 Joffre Terrace	15
19. +	Union of Russian Youth Mr Kosman, Pres.	311 Route Vallon	100
20. +	Russian Sporting Society "SOKOL". Dr. Bary, Hon. President	71 Route Pere Robert	150
21.	Union of Cabaret Employees. Mr. Rubanovitch, Chairman	?	150
22.	Society of relief to the very aged emigrants. Mr. Domojiroff, Chairman.	369 Avenue Joffre, house 8. 30
23.	Ditto. Mr. Popoff, Chairman.	316 Rue Frelupt, house 16	
24.	St. Nicolas Church Confraternity. General Gleboff, Pres.	130 Route Vallon	
25. +	Group of Russian emigrants of Jewish nationality. Mr. S.S. Berkman, represent.	?	50
26. +	A group of Ossetins in Shanghai. Mr. Wataeff, represent.	?	10
27. +	A group of cossacks of Seven Rivers Province. Dr. S.N. Shendrikoff.	131 Route Vallon	20
28.	A group of Siberian Cossacks Mr. N.P. Kuchkovsky	155 Rue Stanislas Chevalier, house 7.	50
29. +	A group of Don Cossacks. Mr. Chernikoff.	1019 Avenue Foch	20
30.	A group of Transbaikalian Cossacks ("Standard Keepers") Col. V. Kasakoff	39 Avenue Ed. VII	163
31.	United Cossacks Association Mr. A.M. Kotenev.	Ditto	282
32. +	A group of Russian Merchants and manufacturers in the Int. Settl. Mr. Rogovoy and Samin	508-A E. Broadway	30
Total			1470

THE NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. REGISTRY

No. D 21882
Date 11/11/32
NOV 11 1932

**COUNCIL FOR THE UNITED
ORGANISATION AT
SHANGHAI**

Established by virtue of Orders of
the District Kwanhsung, August 4
and October 8, 1932.

THE public is hereby notified that
in compliance with and by
virtue of the Orders of the High
Commander of the District Kwanhsung
dated August 4 and October 8, 1932,
the formal inauguration of this
Body took place on this 6th day
of November, 1932.

The offices of the Council are
situated at 39, Avenue Edward VII,
Telephone 26934, and will be open
from 9 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to
6 p.m. daily.

By order of the Council,
K. V. HOCHLATCHKIN, M.A.,
Secretary.

7925

mt

52,
For report please
making matter clear

D.S. Prokopen

ABR 11/11

10:11:32

4757

RUSSIAN UNITED ORGANISATION

Inauguration and Election of Officers

On Sunday the formal inauguration of the Russian United Public Organisation took place at the premises of this body at 20 Avenue Belmont VII.

The inaugural meeting, which was called in accordance with the orders of the Council of the headquarters of the Consulate Special District Kneipstang dated August 4 and October 1, 1932, granting to the Russian United Organisation permission to establish and operate, was attended by 27 duly authorized representatives of Russian public bodies including representatives of the Russian Jewish Community.

The following were unanimously elected: Mr. A. N. Kozlov, Chairman of the Council; Mr. A. N. Kozlov, Chairman; Mr. N. G. Fomin and Dr. S. N. Kozlov, M.D., Vice-Chairmen; Dr. E. N. Kozlov, M.D., Hon. Secretary; and Mr. A. N. Kozlov, Hon. Treasurer.

A set of Rules and Regulations for the guidance of the Council was adopted. These rules will be forwarded to the Consulate General and to the Consulate District.

Aug 11

10711

File 10.11.32

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

Commissioner of Police.
Sir,

Information.

2882
Special Branch, S.M.P.
November 6, 1932.

Supt. Kobetsky,
Please pass
W. Reg. W. P. L.
JH 8.11.32

M. G. Evans
Officer i/c Special Branch.



the way to the
unification.

A cartoon representing Mr. K.M. Kotenev as an obstacle on the way to the unification of the Russian Community in Shanghai. Mr. Kotenev is the Chairman of Sovo.

A. I. C. S. B.

Information.

JBK. 6/11

HOW ARE WE DIVIDED

I. Organizations supporting the Russian Emigrants Committee.

1. RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CONFRATERNITY.
2. Russian Relief Association.
3. Russian National-Religious Committee.
4. National Religious Confraternity of Turks and Tartars.
5. RUSSIAN MERCHANT MARINE ASSOCIATION.
6. Union of Cross Bearers, Shanghai Branch.
7. Union of Russian Musketeers.
8. Society of New Born Russia.
9. Union of Russian Students.
10. Uralo-Siberian Mutual Aid Society.
11. Russian Labourers Association.
12. RUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.
13. Literary Artististic Society.
14. National Union of Stage Workers.
15. RUSSIAN HOSPITAL.
16. COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.
17. FIRST RUSSIAN SCHOOL.
18. UNION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF EGER REGIMENT.
19. UNION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF URAL REGIMENT.
20. Union of former members of Manchurian Regiment.
21. Union of former members of the Regiment of General Annenkoff.
22. Union of former cadets of the Habarovsk Cadet School.
23. Russian Labour Company attached to the British Defence Force.
24. Russian Labour Company attached to the Advance Depot, B.C.F.

II. Organizations supporting the Council of United Russian Organizations at Shanghai (SORO)

1. Russian National Community.
2. FAR EASTERN BRANCH OF THE RUSSIAN MILITARY UNION.
3. Union of Russian Youth.
4. COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF TO POOR RUSSIAN PUPILS AT THE FRENCH MUNICIPAL COLLEGE.
5. SOCIETY OF WHITE FLOWER.
6. Russian Red Cross Sisters Society.
7. Society of Relief to the very aged emigrants.
8. Russian Benevolent Society.
9. United Cossacks Association.
10. Sporting Society SOKOL.
11. UNION OF RUSSIAN ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

III. Organizations not belonging to either of the above two groups

1. RUSSIAN WOMEN LEAGUE x)
2. RUSSIAN DOCTORS ASSOCIATION.
3. RUSSIAN EX-OFFICERS CLUB. x)
4. Society of Emigrants of the Amur Region. x)
5. RUSSIAN JURIDICAL SOCIETY.
6. Union of former members of the Russian Detachment in the Shantung Army.
7. UNION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE IJEVSKY AND VOTKINSKY DIVISIONS.
8. Russian Musical Society.
9. Russian Legitimists.
10. Club of Russian Navy Officers.
11. RUSSIAN MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.
12. RUSSIAN MILITARY INVALIDS UNION.
13. Union of "Young Russians".
14. Union of Monarchist Youth.
15. Russian Medical Society.
16. UNION OF RUSSIAN COSSACKS.

Note: x) These organizations severed their connections with SORO.

The organizations shown in blue letters are the most important by their numerical strength and activity.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, November 4 1932

To Commissioner of Police.

Sir,

Information. The allegations
against Mr. Kotenev and Mr. Debrish-
man seem to result from spite.
There is no reason to believe that
either of these are connected with
any activities which are undesira-
ble from the point of view of the
Police.

J. L. Evans
O.I.C. Sp.Br.

6-11-32

Translation of an anonymous letter circulated among the Russian Community criticizing Mr. A.M. Kotenev, President of the Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai (SORO).

Doc # 111/32

It is a matter of indifference to us which organization will represent the Russian community in Shanghai: SORO, the Russian Emigrants Committee or some new organization, provided that the leaders of such organization are Russian citizens who are sincerely opposed to the Bolshevism and who have nothing in common with open and secret Soviet agents.

Therefore, we deem it our duty to warn the Russian community in Shanghai against a "leader" of A.M. Kotenev's type.

We accuse him of the following:-

I. During the period of Mr Kotenev "holding the power" he has issued emigrant's certificates of registration to the following Soviet agents:-

- a) N.P. Petuhoff, ex-instructor of the Communist Youth group in Harbin obtained an emigrant's passport with the assistance of Mr. Kotenev.
- b) S.L. Meilman - Soviet agent who arrived here from America in June 1932 obtained an emigrant's passport thanks to Mr. Kotenev's letter of recommendation. He left for America in August in order to apply for second papers of naturalization there which he could not do as a Soviet citizen. Meilman is the son of well known local Soviet agent comrade J.G. Dobrishman - to whom a reference is made below.

c) Clara Ismailoff - notorious Soviet agent, ex-employee of the local office of the Chinese Eastern Railway. She is an agent of the G.P.U. and, acting on instructions of this body, posed as a "wife" of the following Soviet "notables":

- O.I. Ismailoff, member of the Board of the Chinese Eastern Railway representing the Vost. S.R., employee of the Chinese Eastern Railway and a well known Soviet agent.
- I.V. Slepak,
- P.I. Garbuzoff, former manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, Shanghai branch. He was denounced by O. Ismailoff for having misappropriated the sum of 1,11,000 and consequently was recalled to the USSR. O. Ismailoff obtained with Mr. Kotenev's assistance, an emigrant's passport in the name of Mrs. Herzog and she married a Danish sailor.

The issuing of emigrant's passports to Soviet citizens is, of course, no crime, and we welcome it. But it is a treachery to issue such passports to known Soviet agents.

2. From the time of the establishment of SORO Mr Kotenev^u carries out instructions of and is financially by a known local Soviet agent-comrade J.G.Dobrishman. Dobrishman is employed with ~~xx~~ a foreign firm and his work consists in ~~by~~ buying Soviet raw products for this firm. In connection with his work comrade Dobrishman comes into daily contact with A.J. Levin, manager of the Centrosojus, A.P.Kovaleff, manager of the Fish Dept. of the Centrosojus, and with some other less important Soviet agents. Dobrishman was formerly employed with the Soviet Trade Mission and other Soviet firms. In spite of his evidently non-emigrant activity, Dobrishman is in possession of an emigrant's passport. However, his brother O.G.Dobrishman, still holds Soviet passport No 6218(?) issued by the Soviet Consulate in Harbin in January 1927.

3. Instead of endeavouring to bring about the unification of the Russian community Mr. Kotenev has been engaged in its desorganization, trying to disintegrate the Union of Cossacks by forming the "United Cossacks Association".

4. Being the head of a part of ^{the} Russian organizations Mr. Kotenev wrote a vile letter to one of the local foreign consuls denouncing a certain local Russian organization which does not belong to his group.

5. During the long period of his residence in Shanghai Kotenev did not take part in the public life of the Russian community. He appeared on the scene of the public activity only following Mr.V.F.Grosse's death when the Russian community was on the threshold of unification, which, of course, the Bolsheviks did not like.

6. Kotenev is endeavouring to enslave the Russian community in the following manner:-

- a). To place at the head of SORO a Commissary of the Chinese nationality and to act as his assistant. Kotenev's plans are supported by some other "organizations" artificially formed by himself.
- b). Following his re-election and the appointment of a Commissary, Kotenev intends to impose a special tax on local Russian residents out of which the Commissary's salary will be paid.
- c). The registration will be made compulsory and only the Russians

tion through the medium of SORO will be recognized by the Chinese Government.

In conclusion of our letter we declare that utmost care should be exercised in electing the persons who will represent the Russian Community. It must be always borne in mind that an enemy within is far more dangerous than an enemy without.

What for ~~deserve~~ suspicious individuals like Kotenev, if we have the following persons who are honest and are sincerely opposed to Bolshevism:-

General Dietericks, Captain Fomin, General Walter, Mr. Metzler, Mr. Yavdinsky, Mr. Belochenko, General Zimin, Mr. Dmitriev, Mr. Kuznetsov (Doctor), Admiral Besuar, Mr. Eltekoff, General Jukoff and others.

A group of Russian Emigrants.

Нам безразлично, кто будет возглавлять Русские Шанхай - будет ли это СССР, будет ли это Эмигрантский Комитет или какая-либо новая организация. Лишь бы в плечах стояли русские люди искренние противники большевизма, ничем не имеющие ни делами, ни о тайны государства.

8/ За те время, пока мы обвиняем его в зинкостудуищем: зинкостудуище, у нас в вѣрениа студуишии им биле вѣдани

по возвращении в Америку с целью
получения визы в Австралию и
для получения виз в другие страны.
В связи с этим он просит
содействовать ему в получении

О. И. Иваницкий - член правления НКВД и СССР.
Н. В. Овчинник - служащий НКВД и известный советский
П. М. Гербузов - быв. управляющий делами НКВД
и СССР. Полагается, что уличенные в растрате П.
и К. были в СССР. Этих лиц Котлов
на, Кларк, Иваницкий получили с американской по
п. от за имя Г. И. Гершеберг, что дало ей в см
косте звание замуча за Детокан, полагается.

[illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
Branch, S.M.
No. 12812
1982
Dist. 132

WHO WILL BE THE PRESIDENT OF SORO?

(A letter to the Editor)

The unification of Russian organizations in Shanghai is one of the most important questions for the Russian community, and if Russian residents in Shanghai desire to possess the rights of citizens in this large International city, they have first to solve this problem.

We hope that the re-election of the Presidium of SORO which will take place on November 6, will bring about the solution of this problem, but in this connection there is one very important point which calls for a comment: the person of the new President of SORO who will represent the Russian community.

Mr. Kotenev's candidature is out of question, as a municipal employee may not be a member of a political organization.

Then, who will be the new President?

He must be an educated person who knows foreign languages and has connections in foreign and Chinese circles; he must be an absolute anti-bolshevik, as he will represent 15,000 anti-bolsheviks.

Perhaps some of the readers of your esteemed paper will forward some suggestions regarding this matter which is of much interest to public circles in Shanghai.

On behalf of a group of Russian Emigrants,

Captain N. Pavlov.

dis. B.

Information.

BBR. 2/11.

BBR. 7/11.

BBR. 7/11.

Нам безразлично, кто будет возглавлять Русскую колонию Шанхая - будет ли это ОСОР, будет ли это эмигрантский Комитет или какая-либо другая организация, лишь бы в главе стояли русские люди искренние противники коммунизма, чуждые имиджу коммунизма, ни с тайными, ни с явными связями.

Поэтому, мы считаем своим долгом предупредить Русскую эмиграцию Шанхая от такого "главительства", каковым является Г-н А.М. КОТЕНЕВ.

Мы обвиняем его в следующем: За то время, пока Г-н Котенев стоял у власти, им были выданы эмигрантские визы

а/ Н.П. Пешухов - бывший инструктор Комитета в Харбине, получил эмигрантский паспорт при помощи Г-на Котенева

б/ О.Д. Мейлиха - орденоносца, покинувший Америку в 1927 году по рекомендациям Котенева, получил эмигрантский паспорт и в Антверпене искал обратного в Америку

для получения второй бумаги на переезд в Америку, но так как Котенев, чья фамилия была в списке эмигрантов, был в Антверпене, то он и получил паспорт. Котенев является членом Добровольного Комитета в Харбине.

в/ Клара Исмаилова - маньчжурская советница, бывшая супруга мейлиха, была в Харбине, получила паспорт ГПУ и переехала в Антверпен, где она и получила паспорт на переезд.

О. Мейлиха - член правления НКВД в СССР. Н.В. Оленин - супруга НКВД и известный советский деятель. П.М. Герцберг - быв. управляющий НКВД в Харбине. Полагаясь на услуги в Харбине П.М. Герцберга, Клара Исмаилова получила эмигрантский паспорт на имя Г-на Герцберга, что дало ей возможность выйти замуж за Датского, в Харбине.

Короче, выдача эмигрантских паспортов с помощью не есть поступок и нами приветствуется, а выдача таковых с помощью советников, есть предательство.

2/ Организация ОСОР при Котеневе инструкторуется и организуется в его деятельности с помощью мейлиха с советником П.М. Герцбергом. Добровольный Комитет в Харбине не имеет никакой связи с этой организацией. П.М. Герцберг в Харбине не имеет никакой связи с этой организацией. П.М. Герцберг в Харбине не имеет никакой связи с этой организацией.

3/ Вызывает удивление, что в Харбине, где в 1927 году была создана эмигрантская организация, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации.

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13/ Вызывает удивление, что в Харбине, где в 1927 году была создана эмигрантская организация, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации, в 1927 году не было создано эмигрантской организации.

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- 4/ Стоя по главі об'єднання часті руських організацій г-н Котенев найшов повний згоду одному из місотних иностранних консулов на одну из місотних національних організацій, не входящих в его об'єднання.
- 5/ За своє подготівлене перебування в Шанхай Котенев почти не приймав участія в общественно-политической жизни Русской колонии и выступил на общественную арену только после смерти В. С. Гессе, когда Русская Колонія была на порозі об'єднання, что, конечно, не направило большевикам.
- 6/ Котенев пытається закарбалить Русскую колонию одлующим путем:
 - а/ привлечь к управлению СООРО комиссара по Русским делам китайца по национальности, а не, Котенев, будет его помощником. Намыслив Котеневу потрібное с трудом и трудячку со стороны других организаций, конотвее с одланных самим же Котеневым.
 - б/ Котенев замірен при перовербатіи его и наемивши комиссара, об'єднати Русскую колонию со всем капиталом на одл державіе всего комиссара.
 - в/ Регистрація булот считаться обязательной и призваться Китайским правительством действительной, т.е. при одлоріи получения ее через эту организацию.

Заканчивая наше обращение, мы заявляем, что нужно быть очень осторожным в выборе лиц, кои будут представлять Русскую колонию и просия помнить, что враг внутренних, накомим является г-н Котенев, гораздо опаснее врага внешнего.

Будем нам поздравительные господа Котеневы, когда мы выедем одлующих безусловно некресных антибольшевиков и честных людей:

Ген.Дитерико, Каперанг Фомин, Ген.Вальтер, Г-н Метдлер, Г-н Ливинский, Г-н Билченко, Ген.Симин, Г-н Дмитриев, Г-н Кузнецов/доктор/, Амнирск-Сенат, Г-н Алтеков, Гос.Шульц и другие.

Группа Русских Эмигрантов.

WHO WILL BE THE PRESIDENT OF SORO?

(A letter to the Editor)

The unification of Russian organizations in Shanghai is one of the most important questions for the Russian community, and if Russian residents in Shanghai desire to possess the rights of citizens in this large International city, they have first to solve this problem.

We hope that the re-election of the Presidium of SORO which will take place on November 6, will bring about the solution of this problem, but in this connection there is one very important point which calls for a comment: the person of the new President of SORO who will represent the Russian community.

Mr. Kotenev's candidature is out of question, as a municipal employee may not be a member of a political organization.

Then, who will be the new President ?

He must be an educated person who knows foreign languages and has connections in foreign and Chinese circles; he must be an absolute anti-bolshevik, as he will represent 15.000 anti-bolsheviks.

Perhaps some of the readers of your esteemed paper will forward some suggestions regarding this matter which is of much interest to public circles in Shanghai.

On behalf of a group of Russian Emigrants,

Captain N. Pavlov.

o. i. e. s. b.

Information.

SSR, 4/11.

R. M.
7/11

hly
7/11



→ ORDER GRANTING
THE POWER TO RULE.

A cartoon ridiculing A.M. Kotenev in connection with his alleged intention to obtain authority from the Chinese Government to represent the Russian community in Shanghai in spite of the strong opposition on the part of many Russian organizations. Reference is made by the cartoon to the period of Russian history when some unscrupulous princes obtained power of rule by bribing the Tatar Khans.

at. S.B.

Information

SBR. 4/11.

UNITED RUSSIAN ORGANISATIONS.

Chinese Grant Permission To Register: New Election

A meeting of the Council of the United Russian Organisations was held on Sunday. The meeting was presided over by Mr. A.M. Kotenev, Chairman. Representatives of 22 public bodies attended.

After a detailed report of the activities of the Council for the past eight months the Chairman informed the meeting that by two orders of the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang Headquarters, dated August 4 and October 8, the United Russian Public Organisations are granted permission to register. These orders were issued in response to a petition signed by 34 members of the Council as promoters of this organisation in compliance with the resolution of the Council of April 26, that the United Russian Organisations are to be guided in their activities by the respective law and ordinances of the present Chinese Republic, and by the administrative and municipal rules and regulations in force in the International Settlement and French Concession. It was emphasized at that time that by the adoption of this maxim the practice of the United Organisations will come close into line with the law of the country, and thus facilitate it.

Mr. A. M. Kotenev stated that in view of the importance of official registration and the formal inauguration of the Council which would follow, the Presidium had unanimously decided to submit its resignation so as to enable new elections to be held.

After an expression of appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Presidium for their arduous work in bringing about the official registration, it was resolved to accept their resignation with effect from November 6, when the formal inauguration of the new body and election of officers will be held.

It was further resolved to invite all Russian Public Organisations in Shanghai to send their representatives to join the new body and participate in the election. Deep appreciation was also voted to Dr. John C. H. Wu for his invaluable assistance in bringing about this registration.

WJ

*S2, Please note and pass W. H. G. White.
D.S. Prokofiev.
as indicated
A.P. DBR 9/10 18:10:32*

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL
2882
3/11/32

Translation of an article published in the "SROVO" of
November 2, 1932.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN OF "SROVO"

What A.M. Kotenev occupied himself with?

A self-explanatory document.

We are publishing below the full text of A.M. Kotenev's letter to the Juridical Committee of SORO (Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai) the origin of which, as it will be seen from the text, was due to the political manipulations in which A.M. Kotenev indulged himself recently in his capacity as President of SORO.

We suggest that our readers think it over carefully. It does not call for our special comment, as it is clear to all what aims A. M. Kotenev pursued in this letter.

Editor.

Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai.
39 Avenue Edward VII.

March 29, 1932.
Shanghai.

To the Council's Juridical Committee.

Gentlemen,

In connection with the registration of the Council's statute with the Chinese Authorities which will take place shortly, I have outlined certain amendments and supplements to the statute as, according to my information, its present wording will undoubtedly meet with very serious objections. Enclosing herewith a draft of the amendments and supplements above referred to, I have the honour to request you to examine, as soon as possible, the new wording of the statute and to let me know your opinion, in order that I may submit a report on this matter at the next meeting of the Council.

At the same time I beg to request you to let me have your opinion on the following points which are dealt with in the revised wording of the statute :-

1. Whether it is practicable and desirable that the Chinese stamp-duty be paid on certificates and testimonials of registration, identity, family and property status, education and professional qualifications issued by the Council.
2. What stamp-duty should be levied by the Council for certifying the correctness of translations from the Russian into a foreign language or vice versa, as well as for certifying signatures on agreements and powers of attorney.

Apart from the above, I have received information regarding certain repressions which the Chinese Authorities intend to take against Russian emigrants in connection with certain activities of the latter during the recent events

in Shanghai. Therefore, it is necessary for the Presidium of the Council to have the Council's guiding instructions on this subject. In connection with this matter I beg to request you to let me have your opinion on the following points :-

- 1) Whether the provisions of International Law can suspend the application of local laws in respect of nationals of non-treaty powers generally, and in particular :-
 - a) Whether the application of the Chinese law relating to the defence of the Chinese frontiers from enemy invasion, can be extended to Russian emigrants.
 - b) Whether Russian emigrants can be criminally prosecuted in case they refuse to abide by these laws, or in the case where it is proved that they rendered assistance to an enemy invading China, or to an enemy taking military action in the territory of China.
 - c) How, from the point of view of Chinese Law, such activities can be defined, and what can be the nature and the degree of punishment.
 - d) Whether, according to Chinese Law, Russian emigrants can be subject to criminal prosecution for making public speeches or publishing articles in periodic publications praising a country hostile to China, or openly expressing sympathies towards such country.

I have received the enclosed application of Mrs. H.N. Kluge on the subject of which I also ask you to let me have your opinion as soon as possible, as to the possibility of complying with her request.

Please let me know the date and time of your meeting for the consideration of the above matters.

In anticipation of the favour of your reply,
I remain, gentlemen,
etc.

(Signed) A. M. Kotenov.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Information.

SR 411.



SR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. C. S. B. REGISTER

REPORT

SECTION 2 Station 2

Date September 6, 1932

Subject (in full) Russian Public Organizations in Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

OSK 21

With reference to the attached cutting from the "Shanghai Times" of August 22, 1932, I have to state that reports which appeared in the local vernacular press regarding the formation of a new organization of "White" Russians under the name of the "Shanghai Russian Residents Federation", evidently refer to the organization known as the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" (SORO) which has its offices at No 39 Avenue Edward VII and of which Mr. A.M. Kotenev is the president.

This organization was formed during the early part of 1932. It will be recalled that in October, 1931, soon after the death of Mr V.E. Grosse, Chairman of the "Russian Emigrants Committee", negotiations began between representatives of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" - two leading Russian organizations in Shanghai - with the object of unifying all Russian organizations in Shanghai. In the course of two meetings of representatives of various Russian organizations held on October 26 and November 12, 1931 a preliminary agreement was reached that a new administrative and representative body of the Russian community in Shanghai should be formed and a committee was elected to devise a plan of the constitution of the body to be elected as well as the order of the elections.

However, after several meetings of the committee it became evident that the representatives of the two rival organizations could not agree on certain points and, consequently, negotiations were broken off, following which the "Russian National Community" decided to carry on the work of unification in co-operation with the so-called "third element" - organizations and individuals who did not belong to either of the two organizations referred to above. As a result the presidium of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

-2-

" Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" was elected on January 17, 1932. Steps taken by the new organization in order to secure recognition by the Chinese Authorities account for the reports published in the Chinese Press.

As the " Russian Emigrants Committee" is functioning independently of the newly formed body, it is evident that the unification movement has proved a failure and that, therefore, the name of the " Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" is rather misleading.

Both sides have much to say in explanation of the failure to come to an agreement and to put an end to the deplorable state of dissension in which Russian public organizations have been for the past several years. To an outside observer, however, it seems that the element of personal antagonism and distrust among a limited number of persons - result of several years of controversies - has played an unduly prominent part in the negotiations. On the other hand, lack of interest in public affairs on the part of the majority of the local Russian community may account for the fact that sufficient pressure has not been brought to bear on the rival parties in order to compel them to come to an understanding. It is believed also that there are among the Russian community some Soviet " agents-provocateurs" whose activity is directed towards the disorganizing the ranks of the " Whites".

Attached herewith are lists containing the names of the various Russian organizations supporting either the " Russian Emigrants Committee" or the " Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai", together with a list of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

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more important organizations who prefer to remain " neutral".

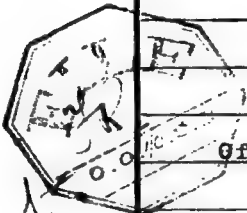
It must be said, however, that of these numerous organizations comparatively few are engaged in active work among their nationals. The majority of them can be described as groups of persons unified either by their connections in the past or common interests, and their activity is mostly limited to mutual aid. There are also some organizations with high sounding names, which exist only on paper and whose membership is barely sufficient to fill vacancies in their " governing boards".

In the absence of an authoritative organ which could organize proper elections in the Russian community, an agreement between the " Russian Emigrants Committee" and the " Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" seems to be the only manner in which local Russian organizations can be unified, and a body representing the local Russian community formed and recognized as such by the authorities of the three Municipalities.

A. Prokofiev

D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.



**List of Russian Public Organizations supporting
the Russian Emigrants' Committee. (Formed in 1926:
Chairman, Mr. Ch. E. Metzler).**

No.	Name.	Address.	Remarks.
1.	Russian Orthodox Confraternity. Chairman Dr. D.I. Kazakoff.	63 Route Pere Robert. T. 71682.	Religious and charity organization. Active.
2.	Russian Relief Association. Chairman Ch.E. Metzler.	6-A Hongkong Road. T. 16106.	Charity organization. Active.
3.	Russian National Religious Committee. Chairman V.A. Butskai.	18 Linda Terrance. T. 72725.	Patriotic and religious organization Not active.
4.	Russian National Society "Vera, Tsar and Narod". Chairman General A.I. Isakoff.	36 Victory Terrace, 129 Avenue Haig.	Monarchist organization. Political. Not active.
5.	Russian Merchant Marine Association. Chairman Captain Boiko.	6 The Bund, R.112.	Professional and mutual aid organization.
6.	Union of Cross Bearers. Chairman General A.I. Isakoff, Shanghai Branch.	36 Victory Terrace, 129 Avenue Haig.	National and Monarchist organization. Political. Not active.
7.	Society of New Born Russia. Chairman V.M. Isakoff <i>Isakoff</i>	42 Route Vallon, Apt. 22.	Monarchist organization. Political. Not active.
8.	Union of Russian Students. Chairman N.E. Malikoff.	17 Rue Chapal. T. 80342.	Mutual Aid organization.
9.	Uralo-Siberian Labour Society. Chairman Colonel V.I. Romanovsky.	63 Route Pere Robert. T. 71682.	-do-
10.	Russian Labourers' Federation. Chairman S.K. Sokoloff.	42 Route Vallon, Apt. 22.	-do-
11.	Literary Artistic Society. Chairman P.P. Selivanoff.	350 Avenue Joffre. T. 82563.	Society for promotion of arts.
12.	National Union of Stage Workers. Chairman V.P. Nishin.	188 Route Vallon. Apt. 9.	Professional organization.
13.	Society of Relief to the very aged Russian Emigrants Chairman V.O. Popoff.	316 Route Prolupt. Apt. 17.	Charity organization.
14.	Hospital of the Russian Orthodox Confraternity. Chairman Dr. Kazakoff.	63 Route Pere Robert. T. 71682.	Active. Supported by the S.M.C. & P.M.C.

OF THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CONGR.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 15. | Commercial School.
Director General
V.D. Harbut. | 13 Route Doumer.
T. 73046. | School. |
| 16. | First Russian School.
Director A.I. Russanoff. | 27 Yulin Road. | School. |
| 17. | Union of former Members of
Eger Regiment.
Colonel N.I. Alexandroff. | 21 Haskel Road.
T. 45556. | Mutual aid and military
organization. |
| 18. | Union of former Members of
Ural Regiment.
Colonel A.G. Demojiroff. | 549 Chemulpo Road | -do- |
| 19. | Union of former Members of
Manchurian Detachment.
Colonel A.A. Grant. | 631 Avenue Joffre. | -do- |
| 20. | Union of former Members of
Regiment of General Anninkoff.
Chairman N.M. Bykoff. | 68 Route Vallon. Apt. 35 | -do- |
| 21. | Union of former cadets of
the Babarovsk Cadet
School.
Chairman S.P. Tatarinoff. | 274 Route Vallon,
Tel. 34187. | Mutual Aid organization. |
| 22. | Russian Labour Company of
British Defence Force.
P.R. Vertoprahoff. | 516 Rue Bourgeat.
Apt. 16. | -do- |
| 23. | Russian Labour Company of
Advance Depot, B.D.F.
I.I. Filatoff. | Tiefeng Road Camp. | -do- |
| 24. | National Religious Confraternity of Turks and
Tartars.
Chairman I.F.A. Mamleeff. | 210 Route Vallon.
Apt. 3.
T. 73566. | National and religious
organization. |
| 25. | Russian Educational Society.
Chairman Mrs. S.P. Dronnikoff. | Chinese Post Office
T. 40356. | Educational organization. |
| 26. | Union of Russian Musketeers.
V.M. Shihoff. | 106 Joffre Terrace. | Patriotic and
National Organization.
Political. |

The Russian Emigrants Committee includes a representative of the Russian Bishop in Shanghai and apart from the above named organizations is working in a close contact with the representatives of the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, the Russian Cossacks Union in Shanghai, Russian Military Invalids Union, Russian Jewish Community (Oheil Moische Synagogue) and with some other Russian neutral organizations.

List of Russian organizations supporting the 'United Council of Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai' (SORO) (Formed in January 1932. President Mr.A.M. Kotenev).

No.	Name of the organization and Chairman.	Address.	Remarks.
1.	Russian National Community Captain M.E. Pomin.	39 Avenue Edward VII. T. 85934.	Political organization with which Russian emigrants are registered who recognize General Horvat as the Head of Russian Emigrants in the Far East.
2.	Far Eastern Branch of the Russian General Military Union. Chairman General M.K. Mitericks. Chief of Staff General P.P. Petroff.	118 Rue Frelupt.	Military and political organization with the centre in Paris. Active.
3.	Russian Benevolent Society. Dr. A.E. Bary.	929 Avenue Joffre.	Charity organization. Active.
4.	Russian Ex-officers Club. General L.A. Gaffner.	246 Route Vallon. Club.	
5.	Russian Medical Association. Dr. A.A. Shishlo.	9-A Hankow Road. T. 10961.	Professional and scientific organization.
6.	Russian Medical Practitioners Society in Shanghai. Dr. A.V. Tarlen.	34 Bubbling Well Road. T. 92791.	-do-
7.	Russian Red Cross Sisters Society. Mrs. M.M. Fireckel.	38 Joffre Terrace. T. 72482.	Professional organization.
8.	Society of White Flower. Mrs. O.A. Puzgally.	1052 Avenue Joffre.	Charity organization. Active.
9.	Far Eastern Branch of the Union of Russian Young Men. M.B. Popoff.	311 Route Vallon.	National patriotic organization.
10.	Russian Sporting Association "SOKOL". A.E. Bary.	71 Route Pere Robert. T. 72403.	Sport. organization.
11.	Society of Relief of the very aged emigrants. Demojireff.	369 Avenue Joffre. Apt. 8.	Charity organization.
12.	Committee for Relief to poor Russian pupils at the French Municipal College. Mr. V.A. Pechoff.	188 Route Vallon. Apt. 88.	Charity organization.

(2)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 13. Society of Salvation of Russia.
I.F. Chumihin. | 24 The Bund. | National patriotic organization. Not active. |
| 14. Group of Cossacks of Semirechensky District.
S.M. Shendrikoff. | 131 Route Vallon. | Mutual Aid organization |
| 15. Group of Siberian Cossacks.
Mr. A.B. Korniloff. | 67 MacGregor Rd. | -do- |
| 16. Group of Don, Kuban and Ural Cossacks.
Mr. Chernoff. | Avenue Foch. | -do- |
| 17. Union of Cabarets' Employees.
Dubanovitch. | 38 Avenue Edward VII. T.12876. | Professional and mutual aid organization |
| 18. United Cossacks Association.
A.M. Kotenev. | 105 Kiangsi Rd.
4th Floor.
(Barthelmi) | Mutual Aid Organization |
-

**List of Russian Public Organizations not belonging
to the Russian Emigrants Committee or the Council
of United Russian Public Organizations.**

No.	Name.	Address.	Remarks.
1.	Cossacks Union . Chairman Colonel Bologoff, G.K.	311 Route Vallon T.71986	Military, political and mutual aid organization Active.
2.	Russian Legitimists' Soci- ety, Shanghai Branch. Chairman Mr. V.V. Mihailoff	37 Mac Gregor Rd	Monarchist organ- ization- follow- ers of the Grand Duc Cyril of Rus- sia. Active.
3.	Union of Russian Military Invalids, Shanghai Branch. Chairman General Zimin	10 Rue Massenet	Mutual aid orga- nizations.
4.	Russian Juridical Society. Vice Chairman Mr. Ch. E. Metzler	6-A Hongkong Rd T.16106	Professional.
5.	Russian Merchants Society. Chairman Mr V./, Korniloff	385 Avenue Joffre,	Newly organized on the lines of a Chamber of Com- merce. Active.
6.	Russian Women League Chairman Mrs O.P. Dren- nikova.	General Post Office Bldg, Fl. 2. T. 40062	Social intercourse, charity. Active.
7.	Society of Emigrants of the Amur Region. Chairman Mr. N.G. Rach- koff	526-A Avenue Joffre	Mutual Aid Orga- nization

4309

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1932

A new organization of White Russians is being formed in Shanghai, according to reports appearing in the local vernacular press. The new body is to be known as the "Shanghai Russian Residents' Public Federation" and is at present under the direction of 30 Russians who have formed themselves into several committees. The Koomintang Headquarters has sanctioned its registration.

[Handwritten signature]
22/8/32

S. 2
JB

J.S. Zerkov
SibK 24/8

NOTICE

In view of the frequent appearance in the foreign and Russian press of notices and advertisements of the Council of the United Russian Public organizations, which may create a misleading impression that the above mentioned Council represents all Russian public organizations, the below mentioned Russian public organizations supporting the Russian Emigrants' Committee deem it necessary to declare publicly that they are taking no part whatsoever in the elections or activities of the Council of the United Russian organizations.

Russian Orthodox Confraternity
Russian Relief Association
Russian National Religious Committee
National Religious Confraternity of Turks and Tartars
Russian National Society (Vera, Tzar and Narod)
Russian Merchant Marine Association
Union of Cross Bearers
Society of New Born Russia
Union of Russian Students
Uralo-Siberian Labour Society
Russian Labourers Federation
Literary Artistic Society
National Union of Stage Workers
Society for Relief to the very aged Russian Emigrants
Russian Hospital
Commercial School
First Russian School
Union of former Members of Eger Regiment
Union of former Members of Ural Regiment
Union of former Members of Manchurian Detachment
Union of former Members of Regiment of General Annenskoff
Russian Labour Company of British Defence Force
Russian Labour Company of Advance Ordnance Depot, R.D.F.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS' COMMITTEE
6A Hongkong Road

7360

12 avril 1932

A V I S

Le Conseil de l'Union des Organisations Russes a fait paraître dans la presse russe et étrangère des annonces dont les textes pourraient donner au public l'impression inexacte, que ledit Conseil unifie toutes les organisations russes de Shanghai. En conséquence les organisations russes sous mentionnées et affiliées au Comité des Emigrés ont l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du public, qu'elles n'ont pas pris part aux élections de ce Conseil et qu'elles sont complètement étrangères à l'activité de cette Union.

Russian Orthodox Confraternity
Russian Relief Association
Russian National Religious Committee

National Religious Confraternity
of Turks and Tartars

Russian National Society (Vera,
Tsar and Narod)

Russian Merchant Marine Association

Union of Cross Bearers

Society of New Born Russia

Union of Russian Students

Uralo-Siberian Labour Society

Russian Labourers Federation

Literary Artistic Society

National Union of Stage Workers

Society for Relief to the very aged

Russian Emigrants

Russian Hospital

Commercial School

First Russian School

Union of former Members of
Eger Regiment

Union of former Members of
Ural Regiment

Union of former Members of
Manchurian Detachment

Union of former Members of
Regiment of General Annenkoff

Russian Labour Company of British
Defence Force

Russian Labour Company of Advance
Ordinance Depot, B.D.F.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS'
COMMITTEE

6A Hongkong Road.

3557

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS COMMITTEE

Question of Successor To Late Mr. V. Grosse

The suggestion put forward by certain Russian organizations that the Shanghai Municipal Council should appoint a successor to the late Mr. V. Grosse, who was chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, was discussed by the Shanghai Municipal Council at Wednesday's meeting. The Council definitely decided that it would appoint no individual Russian resident as Mr. Grosse's successor, but that any recommendation which may be made to the Council by the organization which is recognized as the official head of the Russian community will receive consideration at a later date.

UNITED RUSSIAN ORGANISATIONS

Activities to be Guided by Chinese Law

An extraordinary meeting of the Council of the United Russian Organisations was held on Tuesday. The meeting was presided over by Mr. A. M. Kotenev, Chairman. Representatives of 32 public bodies attended.

The agenda included certain amendments of Council's regulations and bye-laws. The main interest was focussed on the question as to whether the Council is to function under the old Russian Imperial Law or under the Chinese law.

Up to the present time, Russian public organisations at Shanghai have functioned under the old Russian Imperial law and ordinances governing the activities of public associations and unions.

After a lively discussion it was unanimously decided that the Council is to be guided in its activities by the respective law and ordinances of the present Chinese Republic, and by the administrative and municipal rules and regulations in force in the territories of the International Settlement and French Concession.

The application of the old Russian law should be confined to cases coming under the provision of the "Rules for Application of Foreign Law in Chinese Courts," of the 7th year of the Chinese Republic.

It was stated that by the adoption of this maxim the practice of this Council will come close into line with the law of the country, and thus facilitate it.

It should be remembered that the Council of the United Russian Public Associations is a non-political and non-factional body established to represent legally the Russian Community and to co-ordinate the activities of the Russian public bodies at Shanghai.

CONFIDENTIAL

DRAWER

Special Branch, Shanghai Municipal Police,

August 18, 1932

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.

Commissioner of Police.
Sir,

Information and form of return to



19/8

P.A.

19:8132.19/8

J. H. Guinn

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, 1932
To Mr. Guinn.

Mr. Kotenev
has decided not
to prosecute the
"Zani" for his
insulting libelous
article

18/8/32

THE COSSACK UNION AND L.R.A.M. KOTENEV.

The following article appears in the "Shanghai Zaria" on August 17, 1932.:-

The extended meeting of the management of the Cossack Home at 311 Route Vallon, having been informed in detail of the actions of Mr. Kotenev and his assistants regarding the organization of the Mixed-Cossack-Village, (stanitze) consisting of the indigent Cossack (see notification in the "North China Daily News" dated July 16)

RESOLVED:- that Kotenev's actions, which are directed to produce a cleavage in the Cossack family be recognized as prejudicial to the Cossack's interests and as deserving particular Cossack censure. These actions, according to their character and nature, it is to be deeply regretted, are identical to the activities of the Bolsheviks in Russia. Such similarity of actions is defined according to the following data:-

1. Mendacity and public deception are the substance of the Soviet power. Mendacity and public deception form the foundations of the existence of the "Mixed-Cossack Village" of indigent Cossack children, which is clearly proved by the following facts:-

4
98
a) in accordance with the intimation made by Mr. Kotenev in the "North China Daily News" dated July 16 the "United Cossack Society" with the Shanghai Branch established at the meeting of the Transbaikial Cossacks on July 26, when "Ataman" Kotenev was elected; in accordance with the intimation made by Mr. Fedoroff, assistant and secretary to Mr. Kotenev, in the same newspaper dated July 26, this Society was formed on July 26 at the general assembly of the Amur, Ussuri and TransBaikal Cossacks. . .

b) numerical information regarding the body of the

Mixed-Cossack-Village have been knowingly exaggerated.

The percentage relatively of men, women and children are absurdly great. all the more so as 40% of the Cossacks are single men or left their families during the civil war in their Cossack territory: according to the latest official data of the Mixed-Cossack-Village, 266 women and children (see Mr. Kotenev's letter in the "Shanghai Zaria" dated July 23) belong to 53 Cossacks (it must be admitted that there are single men amongst them) and the letter of his assistant in the "North China Daily News" dated July 26; in Mr. Feodorsffs' intimation of July 26 there is notice to the effect that the members of the newly formed organization have not had and do not have any connection with the Cossacks Union, in reality it was May 29 that "Ataman" of the Society and his assistant Feodoroff submitted a written request through the medium of the TransBaikal Village to accept them into the Cossack Union. It is true that the TransBaikal Village refused their request on August 2 for reasons shown in the Protocol;

c) In the English newspapers, the new Cossack organization was called the "United Cossack Society" whereas in the Russian newspapers it was called the "Mixed-Cossack-Village"

d) Mr. Kotenev, in his letter published in the "Shanghai Zaria" dated July 23, stated that the lists of the Village (stanitze) "would be officially communicated to the Cossack Union" - no such communication was made; in accordance with the statement of his assistant Mr. Feodoroff in the English newspaper dated July 26, the lists of the "United Cossack Society" may be seen at any time by the public and in reality, at a personal interviews of the representatives of the Cossacks Union with Mr. Kotenev on August 3 and 5, it was elucidated that no such prepared lists of the newly formed organization exist;

e) Mr. Kotenev stated in the Russian newspapers that he never applied to anybody for assistance, whereas in "the "North China Daily News" of July 16, he opened an appeal for subscriptions and gave his own address. The above mentioned facts are perfectly sufficient to give the knowing lie to Mr. Kotenev and his assistants and to show their public mendacity.

2. The splitting up of the population into social classes and instigating these classes - one against another - is the basic and preferred method of the Bolsheviks - the same, method, unfortunately, is being pursued by Mr. Kotenev here in Shanghai with the Cossack residents, extracting from amongst them the class distinction - "the poorest" particularly, with the low moral level type and, playing on these base instincts, he is instigating them (the poor) against their brother Cossacks who are living under better conditions than they are - Such are the actions of Mr. Kotenev and by which he is calculating to serve a blow at the Cossack brotherhood and their traditions.

Misprint follows.


" -----
Zaria dated July 23, his remark in the "North China Daily News" dated July 16 and Mr. Feodoroff's letter in the "North China Daily News" dated July 26.

3. To divide the soldier from the officer, particularly from the general, was a Bolshevik propaganda motive for the purpose of demoralizing the army in 1917; similar methods are being adopted here in Shanghai by Mr. Kotenev after a term of 15 years which are evident from the parts of his letter underlined in which he states that amongst the members of his "Stanitsa" there are no Generals, but only Cossacks of various types. Furthermore, why does he hide the fact that amongst the

members of his "stanitze" there are officers including cavalry captain Kotenev. Mr. Kotenev is endeavouring to destroy by these activities the existing traditional Cossack unity in the Cossack Union and also the complete understanding between the General, officer and soldier. (see Mr. Kotenev's letter in the "Shanghai Zaria" dated July 23 and his assistants' letter in the "North China Daily News" dated July 26)

4. The statement made by Mr. Feodoroff, as assistant and secretary to the Ataman of the United Cossack Society, to the effect that all cossacks, irrespective of their political sympathies, are accepted into the United Cossack Society, and likewise Mr. Kotenev's famous appeal to the Cossack ~~at the~~ meeting of the TransBaikal Cossacks on May 29 in the Cossacks Home when he addressed them as Comrades, speak for themselves and require no further comment (see Feodoroff's letter in the "North China Daily News" dated July 26)

All the foregoing cause the Cossack Union, in the interests of self-defence, to adopt the following measures forthwith:-

- 1) Advise all the Cossacks of the foregoing and advise them to doubly increase their watchfulness with respect to Mr. Kotenev's actions and also those of his assistants.
 - 2) Advise the Cossacks - members of the Union - to refuse all personal connections with all those institutions of which Mr. Kotenev is the president.
 - 3). Send a copy of the present resolution for the information of all the Cossack organizations and publish same in the newspapers.
- 

Summarised translation of a resolution of the Cossacks Union in Shanghai " Shanghai Zaria " on August 16

THE COSSACKS UNION

The plenary meeting of the Cossacks Union in Shanghai held in No 311 Route Vallon on August 11, 1932, of Mr Kotenev and his assistant United Cossacks Association (vide file No D.2882), passed the

To declare that Kotenev's cause and deserves a special condemnation into the Cossacks family. It is character of this activity are activity in Russia. This will be a

1. Lies and misleading Soviet rule. The activity in connection with Cossack Association (heatement of facts which above allegation).
2. Division of the popular class against the other the bolsheviks. The who has divided local others.
3. Bringing about dissension the leading motive of army in 1917. The met
4. Mr. Fedoroff, Kotenev's no matter what their into the new association the fact that Kotenev 29, 1932 with the word comments are unnecessary.

Therefore, the following measures Union in order to protect Cossacks

1. To inform all Cossacks exercise of extreme Kotenev and his followers.
2. To recommend members any personal relations with Kotenev is the president.
3. To send a copy of the resolutions for information to all members.

resolution passed by the Governing Board of the Cossacks Union in Shanghai on 11/28/32 which appeared in the " Shanghai Zaria " on August 16, 1932.

AND A.M. KOTENEFF.

Governing Board of the Russian Cossacks the premises of the Cossacks Home, 1932, having considered the activity in connection with the formation of the poorer class Cossacks following resolution:-

As activity is harmful to the Cossacks cause, as it tends to bring dissension deeply regretted that the spirit and similar to those of the bolshevist seen from the following:-

Public opinion form the essence of what can be said regarding Kotenev's activity with the formation of the United Cossacks follows a lengthy and detailed statement, in the opinion of the board, prove the

Division into classes and inciting one another - is a mean and favourite method of the same method is being used by Kotenev to divide Cossacks into poorer Cossacks and

Dissension between the officers and men was bolshevist propaganda in the Russian method used by Kotenev is similar.

Mr. Kotenev's assistant, declared that all Cossacks, political leanings may be, are admitted to the Union. This declaration combined with the fact that Kotenev addressed the Cossacks meeting of May 1, 1932 " comrades " - is self explanatory and satisfactory.

Measures have been taken by the Cossacks Union to protect Cossacks interests:-

Measures of the above and to recommend the Cossacks to exercise cautionness regarding the activity of Kotenev.

Measures of the Cossacks Union to abstain from relations with all organizations of which Kotenev is a member.

Measures of this resolution to all Cossacks organizations and to publish it in the newspapers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.	
HEADQUARTERS	
CENTRAL REGISTRY	
No. C.....	6395
Date.....	11/8/32

August 10, 1932.

The Secretary,

S. M. C.

Criminality among Russians in the Settlement

With reference to your letter No. 4903 of June 30, forwarding a copy of letter dated June 28 from Mr. Kotes making on behalf of the Council of the United Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai for particulars of Russians of various categories who were charged during 1931 and who were in prison on July 1, 1932, the statistics required are as follows:-

1. Number of Russians arrested and charged

a/ From January 1st to December 31, 1931:-

Males	353
Females	34
Juveniles	45
Total	432

b/ From January 1st to June 30, 1932:-

Males	101
Females	12
Juveniles	8
Total	121

2. Number of sentences passed and classified

a/ From January 1st to December 31, 1931:-

Number of convictions recorded	481
" " found not guilty	31
Total	450

2.

Details of offences

Assault	22
Attempted armed kidnapping	10
Begging	164
Breach of Regulations	9
Burglary	6
Disorderly conduct	3
Drunk & disorderly	45
Drunk & Incapable	14
Embezzlement	3
False Pretences	3
Fighting	12
Forgery	3
Fraud	4
Gambling	18
Highway Robbery	2
Illegal Detention	1
Indecent Exposure	2
Larceny	51
Misappropriation	6
Murder	1
Negligence	3
Offence Against Reputation	1
Office-breaking	2
Pickpocket	28
Rape	1

3.

Receiving Stolen Property	4
Shop-breaking	1
Shoplifting	15
Soliciting for Prostitution	18
Trafficking in Arms	1

Total 432

W/ Term January 1st to June 30, 1932:-

Number of convictions recorded	115
" " found not guilty	6

Total 121

Details of offences

Assault	10
Begging	26
Breach of Byo-laws	10
Drunk & Disorderly	3
Drunk and Incapable	12
Driving a m/car without a permit	6
Harassment	1
Extortion	1
False Evidence	1
False Pretences	1
Fraud	2
House-breaking	3
Larceny	21
Loitering	3

4.

Malicious Damage	2
Misappropriation	1
Negligence	1
Pickpocket	2
Possession of Firearms	1
Rescuing from custody	2
Shoplifting	2
Soliciting for Prostitution.	3

Total 121

III. Number of Russians in custody in the Amoy Road Gaol on July 1, 1932.

Males	41
Females	4
Juveniles	5

Total 50

IV. Number of Russians in custody in the Reformatory on 1-7-32

Nil.

V. Number of Russian Watchmen & Bodyguards on 1.7.32

Police watchmen	134
Bodyguards & Bank Escorts	247
Registered candidates for positions of watchmen and/or bodyguards	203

B.

As regards the manner in which the Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai could assist the Police in combating juvenile criminality amongst Russians, it is believed that arrangements of the local Russian community to provide destitute Russian children with lodging, board and education would result in considerable improvement of present conditions.

(Sd) F. W. Garwood

Commissioner of Police.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECTION 2 ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date August 10, 1932

Subject (in full). Crime Statistics for the " Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai".

Made by D.S.ProkofievForwarded by *D.S. Prokofiev*

With reference to the attached letter dated June 28, 1932, from Mr. A. M. Koteney, President of the " Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" to the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council asking for certain statistics regarding the extent of crime among the local Russian community I beg to forward the data required.

I. Number of Russians arrested and chargeda/ From January 1st to December 31, 1931:-

Males 353

Females 34

Juveniles 45

Total 432

b/ From January 1st to June 30, 1932:-

Males 101

Females 12

Juveniles 8

Total 121

II. Number of sentences passed and classification of crime.a/ From January 1st to December 31, 1931:-

Number of convictions recorded 401

" " found not guilty 31

Total 432

Details of offences

Assault 22

Attempted armed kidnapping/ 10

Begging 164

Breach of Regulations 9

Burglary 6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. _____

Date _____ 19__

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

-2-

Disorderly conduct	3
Drunk & Disorderly	45
Drunk & Incapable	14
Embezzlement	3
False Pretences	3
Fighting	12
Forgery	3
Fraud	4
Gambling	18
Highway Robbery	2
Illegal Detention	1
Indecent Exposure	2
Larceny	31
Misappropriation	5
Murder	1
Negligence	3
Offence Against Reputation	1
Officebreaking	2
Pickpocket	28
Rape	1
Receiving Stolen Property	4
Shopbreaking	1
Shoplifting	15
Soliciting for Prostitution	18
Trafficking in Arms	1
Total	432

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19__

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

-3-

b/ From January 1st to June 30, 1932:-

Number of convictions recorded 115

" " found not guilty 6

Total 121

Details of offences

Assault 10

Begging 28

Breach of Bye-laws 10

Drunk & Disorderly 8

Drunk & Incapable 12

Driving a m/car without a permit 6

Embezzlement 1

Extortion 1

False Evidence 1

False Pretences 1

Fraud 2

Housebreaking 3

Larceny 2 1

Loitering 3

Malicious Damage 2

Misappropriation 1

Negligence 1

Pickpocket 2

Possession of Firearms 1

Rescuing from Custody 2

Shoplifting 2

Soliciting for Prostitution 3

Total 121

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

-4-

III. Number of Russians in custody in the Amoy Road Gaol on July 1, 1932.

Males	41
Females	4
Juveniles	5
Total	50

IV. Number of Russians in custody in the Reformatory on 1-7-32

NIL.

V. Number of Russian Watchmen and Bodyguards. on 1-7-32

Police watchmen	134
Bodyguards and Bank Escorts	247
Registered candidates for positions of watchmen and/or bodyguards	203

As regards
(With regard to suggestions as to) the manner in which the Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai could assist the Police in combating juvenile criminality amongst Russians, *is believed* it may be mentioned that *arrangements* combined efforts of the local Russian community to provide (really) destitute Russian children with lodging, board and education *will* *result in* *improvement of present conditions.* would *considerable* ~~improve the situation.~~ The Commercial School of the Russian Orthodox Confraternity seems to be the only school in Shanghai where Russian destitute children between the ages of 6 and 14 years are admitted free of charge. This school, which at present cares for 73 boarders and 80 day scholars, exists mainly upon charitable contributions from members of the various foreign com-

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

f

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

-5-

munities in Shanghai.]

G. P. K. f. w

D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C. 2 Headqrs. Station,

REPORT

Date 3rd. Aug. 1932.

Subject (in full) Crime Statistics for the " Council of the United Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Dickson

Sir,

In connection with the requests contained in the attached file I beg to forward the following data:

1. January 1st. to December 31, 1931.

Number of Russian Males arrested & charged	353
--	-----

" " " Females " " "	34
---------------------	----

" " " Juveniles " " "	45
-----------------------	----

Total number of Russian charged	432
---------------------------------	-----

January 1st. to June 30, 1932.

Number of Russian Males arrested & charged	101
--	-----

" " " Females " " "	12
---------------------	----

" " " Juveniles " " "	8
-----------------------	---

Total number of Russian charged	121
---------------------------------	-----

N.B. Juvenile List is compiled from age given on arrest.

- 2. January 1st. to December 31, 1931.

Number of Convictions recorded	401
--------------------------------	-----

" found Not Guilty	31
--------------------	----

	432
--	-----

Details of Offences.

Assault	22
---------	----

Attempted Armed Kidnapping	10
----------------------------	----

Begging	164
---------	-----

Breach of Regulations	9
-----------------------	---

Burglary	6
----------	---

Disorderly Conduct	3
--------------------	---

Drunk & Disorderly	45
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Drunk & Incapable	14
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Embezzlement	3
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False Pretences	3
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

C. 2 Headqrs. Section,

REPORT

Date 3rd. Aug. 1932.

Subject (in full) Crime Statistics for the " Council of the United Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai.

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Dickson

Sir,

In connection with the requests contained in the attached file I beg to forward the following data:

1. January 1st. to December 31, 1931.

Number of Russian Males arrested & charged	353
--	-----

" " " Females " " "	34
---------------------	----

" " " Juveniles " " "	45
-----------------------	----

Total number of Russian charged	432
---------------------------------	-----

January 1st. to June 30, 1932.

Number of Russian Males arrested & charged	101
--	-----

" " " Females " " "	12
---------------------	----

" " " Juveniles " " "	8
-----------------------	---

Total number of Russian charged	121
---------------------------------	-----

N.B. Juvenile List is compiled from age given on arrest.

2. January 1st. to December 31, 1931.

Number of Convictions recorded	401
--------------------------------	-----

" found Not Guilty	31
--------------------	----

	432
--	-----

Details of Offences.

Assault	22
---------	----

Attempted Armed Kidnapping	10
----------------------------	----

Begging	164
---------	-----

Breach of Regulations	9
-----------------------	---

Burglary	6
----------	---

Disorderly Conduct	3
--------------------	---

Drunk & Disorderly	45
--------------------	----

Drunk & Incapable	14
-------------------	----

Embezzlement	3
--------------	---

False Pretences	3
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....CONTINUED.

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

	Brought Forward	279
Fighting		12
Forgery		3
Fraud		4
Gambling		18
Highway Robbery		2
Illegal Detention		1
Indecent Exposure		2
Larceny		31
Misappropriation		5
Murder		1
Negligence		3
Offence Against Reputation		1
Officebreaking		2
Pickpocket		28
Rape		1
Receiving Stolen Property		4
Shopbreaking		1
Shoplifting		15
Soliciting for Prostitution		18
Trafficking in Arms		1
	Total	432
January 1st. to June 30, 1932.		
Number of Convictions recorded		115
" found Not Guilty		6
		121
<u>Details of Offences.</u>		
Assault		10
Begging		28

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

(3)
REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

CONTINUED

Subject (in full)

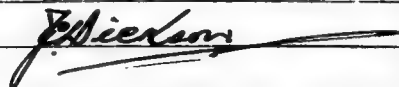
Made by

Forwarded by

	Brought Forward	38
Breach of Bye-laws		10
Drunk & Disorderly		8
Drunk & Incapable		12
Driving a m/car without a permit		6
Embezzlement		1
Extortion		1
False Evidence		1
False Pretences		1
Fraud		2
Housebreaking		3
Larceny		21
Loitering		3
Malicious damage		2
Misappropriation		1
Negligence		1
Pickpocket		2
Possession of Firearms		1
Rescuing from Custody		2
Shoplifting		2
Soliciting for Prostitution		3
	Total	121

I am, Sir,

Yours Obediently,



D. S. I.

D. C. (Crime)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SECTION 2 ~~Station~~

Date July 8, 1932

Subject (in full) Letter from the "Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" asking for statistics re crime among local Russian Community.

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by *Old Hunt*

With reference to the attached letter dated June 28, 1932, from Mr. A.M. Koteneff, President of the "Council of the United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" to the Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council asking for certain statistics regarding the extent of crime among the local Russian Community, I forward herewith the information required under items 3, 4 and 5 of the letter:-

Number of Russians in custody	
in the Amoy Road Gaol	Male 41
	Female 4
	Juvenile 5
	Total 50

Number of Russians in custody
in the Reformatory.....Nil.

Number of Russian Police watchmen..... 134

Number of Russian Bodyguards and
Bank Escorts..... 247

Number of registered candidates
for similar positions..... 203.

The Officer i/c Finger Print Bureau states that the compiling of statistics required under items 1 and 2 is a rather extensive work which can be undertaken only on instructions received through the proper channel.

A. Prokofiev
D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch,

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai.

To

S2

1:7:1936

C63

For report
please.

JMS

D.S. Prokofiev

Please compile
the required information
when you have time to
spare from more pressing
duties. JMS 1/7/36

TO FACILITATE REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
THIS NUMBER 2000
AND DO NOT DEAL WITH MORE THAN
ONE MATTER IN THE SAME LETTER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.	
HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY	
No. C	6789
Date	30/6/32

Council Chamber.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.



Shanghai, 30th June, 1932.

The Commissioner of Police:

Attached is a letter from Mr. A. M. Kotenev,
in his capacity as Chairman of the Council of the United
Russian Public Organisations at Shanghai.

I should be glad if any of the statistics
which he requires could be furnished, if such are
available.

J. Dames
Secretary.

mf
376

Encl.
DB.

1803

The Council of the United Russian Public Organisations
at Shanghai.

June 28th, 1932.

J. R. Jones,

Esquire.

Secretary, Shanghai Municipal Council.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by my Council to approach you with the following request:

This Council has undertaken an extensive investigation of the economic conditions of Russians in Shanghai with a view of devising some means to ameliorate them in general, and to combat the increasing criminality amongst the Russians in particular.

This Council will be very grateful to you if you will kindly request the Police to supply it with the following information:

- X 1. Number of Russians arrested and charged in 1931 and from January 1st., 1932 up to July 1, 1932?
 - male
 - female
 - juvenile
- X 2. Number of sentences passed and classification of crimes?
- 3. Number of Russians in custody in the Amoy Road Gaol on July 1, 1932?
 - male
 - female
- 4. Number of Russians in custody in the Reformatory on July 1, 1932?
- 5. Number of Russian Watchmen and Bodyguards?

2.

Any additional information or suggestion on the part of the Police as to the manner in which it could be assisted in combating juvenile criminality amongst Russians will be highly appreciated by my Council.

In anticipation that this request will meet with your favourable consideration,

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant

(Signed) A. M. Kotenev.

CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.SHANGHAI MUNI 17
File No. 2882
C. & S. B. REGIST.

REPORT

Special Branch 19.2.32

Date August 1, 1932.

Subject (in full) "The Union of Russian Cossacks"

Made by D.S. Tcherepanshansky. Forwarded by J.B. Kn. D.S.

*D 394

With reference to the attached cuttings from the North China Daily News on the subject of the Cossacks Union inquiries show that this organization first came into existence in 1925, and occupies offices at No. 311 Route Vallon. The chairman is Colonel J.K. Bologoff, and it is one of the few White Russian organizations which performs real good work. The headquarters comprise a mess, a school for the teaching of the English language, a cinema and a recreation ground for members children and a dormitory for unemployed members. Lectures on world political affairs and on military subjects are frequently given on the premises. The members of the union are exclusively Cossacks and are organized into "Staniza" (villages). The union is the hub of all Cossack activities in Shanghai, and has 587 male members and 436 women and children on its roll. Being a national patriotic organization the union is not in any way connected with the two leading Russian groups in Shanghai, namely the Russian Emigrants Committee headed by Mr. Metzler, and Soro (Council of United Russian Public Organizations in Shanghai), organized in January 1932 under the chairmanship of Mr. A.M. Kotenff, (File D.2882), who are known to be hostile to each other. The Union of Russian Cossacks does not recognize either of these organizations as being representative of the local Russian community, and in the past has urged that in order to properly represent the Russian Community the unification of these two societies is essential (File D.2882).

*D 3131

Owing to the independent attitude adopted by the Cossacks union, and its refusal to join "Soro" has resulted in certain hostile activities on the part of the leaders of the abovementioned organizations which have been directed against the

hly
90

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(2)

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

union and its leader Colonel Bologoff. Efforts have been made to create dissension among its ranks in order to create a new organization for Cossacks which will support "Soro". Immediately after the organization of Soro and the refusal of the Union of Russian Cossacks to join this formation, General Afanassieff, Don Cossack by birth, who is the paid secretary of Soro, left the Cossacks union taking with him five supporters and organized a United Don Staniza. On May 29, 1932, A.M. Koteneff applied for membership to the Russian Cossacks Union. At the same time the "Group of Standard Bearers", headed by the well known Colonel V. Kazakoff, and in which Kotenev was recently appointed a member started negotiations regarding the unification of this group with the Transbaikalian Staniza of the Russian Cossacks Union. The negotiations failed to materialize and as a result of Kotenev's activity in the organization of the "United Cossacks Association," his application for membership in the Union of Russian Cossacks has been rejected. vide a resolution passed at a meeting held on July 31, 1932 which reads as follows : "Application of A.M. Kotenev and P.S. Fedoroff rejected owing to their being members of the "United Cossack Association" an organization in which they took an active part in forming - thereby leading to dissension among local Cossacks - also for the demagogic attitude adopted by Kotenev as contained in his declaration to the press regarding paupers and generals and his negatory activities in the role of unification of the Russian Community in Shanghai."

After failing to bring about the unification of the "Group of Standard Bearers" with the "Russian Cossacks Union" through which it was expected that the influence of Soro could be strengthened, Kotenev on July 26, 1932, organized the "United

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

(3)

Station,
Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

Cossacks Association".

The strongest clique in this organization belongs to Colonel Kazakoff's "Group of Standard Bearers" while the remainder are Cossacks who for some unknown reason are inimical to the "Russian Cossacks Union".

Some of them have already received monetary support. V. Kazakoff, chairman of the "Group of Standard Bearer", was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Cossacks Guard Regiment during the Great War and received his present rank while serving with Ataman Semonoff. During the evacuation of the White Russian Army he was entrusted with the evacuation of the families of Cossack soldiers and the colours of the Transbaikalian troops. In Shanghai Kazakoff has utilized these colours as a means of securing money ostensibly to keep them in good condition.

In 1930 V. Kazakoff was a member of the 1st Russian Military Scientific Society in China. At that time he was supported by Colonel Kolesnikoff, chairman of this Society (File C.2060). He then joined the Russian Legitimist Monarchist Organization but was later dismissed for disobeying an order of General Jadvoin, who was the head of organization then. In order to obtain funds for the upkeep of the colours Kazakoff organized a "Cossacks Ball", but it is reported that he converted the money to his own personal use.

On February 14, 1927 V. Kazakoff appeared before the French Mixed Court on a charge of drunk and disorderly and was sentenced to seven days imprisonment which however was suspended.

Mr. Kotenev has been elected "Ataman" of the "United Cossacks Association" although according to the Cossack tradition the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,)

REPORT

(4)

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

the "Ataman" must be a Cossack by birth but not a "pripisnoy" (incorporated) Cossack.

Mr. K_otenev is not a Cossack by birth but bases his claim on the fact that he served with Transbaikai Cossacks Regiment during the Russo-Japanese War of 1905. Since then he has resided in Petrograd but has had no connection with Cossacks or their organizations. In Shanghai until May, 1932, Kotenev did not display any interest in Cossack affairs and had no local connection with them in any shape whatever.

Kotenev's organization 2. The secretary of the union is P.S. Fedoroff, Transbaikalian Cossack, former copyist in Administration of Transbaikai Cossacks in Chita. He arrived in Shanghai a few years ago from Hankow and until recently has taken no active part in the affairs of the Cossack community. In Hankow it is reported he had a doubtful reputation and was said to borrow money which he failed to pay back.

The new organization as formed by Mr. Kotenev under the name of the "United Cossacks Association" claims to represent, according to a statement published on February 16, 1932 in the North China Daily News, the poorest class of Cossacks residing in Shanghai. In Kotenev's letter dated July 25, 1932 which appeared in the Shanghai Zavis and also a letter by his secretary P.S. Fedoroff it is mentioned that the new organization possesses not a single general and has only one staff officer. The tendency of this organization ^{is} to emphasize the fact that it is composed of the poorer Cossack elements only. A house for destitute Cossacks has been rented by this body at No. 80 Route Pichon.

Some 14 Cossacks are reported to have secured

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(5)

Station,
Date 19

Subject (in full)

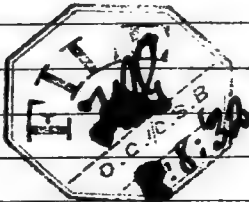
Made by Forwarded by

employment through Mr. Kotenev's help. According to P.S. Fedoroff, Kotenev's assistant and the secretary of the United Cossacks Association the newly formed organization had 163 Cossack members and also 406 women and children on its register. In this connection it is noteworthy that formerly Cossack societies did not discriminate between rich and poor officers or other ranks and this division has only taken place after the revolution when the revolutionary elements organized "Trudovoe" (labour) Cossacks bodies.

G. Tcheremshansky
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.*



W. Eivers

O. i/c Sp. Br.

AUG. 6 1932

4160

COSSACKS' UNION

A Statement

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—Will you kindly publish the following in your esteemed paper:—
The Board of the Cossacks' Union at its meeting on July 17 on being acquainted with a notice appearing in the "North-China Daily News" on July 16 under the heading "New Organisation for Cossacks" in order to clarify the actual state of affairs decided to publish the following statement:—

1.—The Cossacks' Union in Shanghai exists since May, 1925 and at present moment counts amongst its members:—12 generals, 22 staff officers, 129 subaltern officers, 23 ex-civil servicemen and 295 Cossacks of rank and file. Altogether 587 men. There are also 435 women and children. To the "New Organisation for Cossacks" the Union has no relation whatever and knows nothing about it.

2.—The Cossacks' Union is aware that at the initiative of new members of the Cossacks' Union under the leadership of Mr. Kotenev was created a small group, the actual membership of which the Union is taking steps to find out.

3.—Major-General Lovtsoff is the Ataman of the Transbaikalian Cossacks belonging to the Union.

4.—The worry for the newly arriving Cossacks displayed by Mr. Kotenev's group is entirely uncalled for, as it is a rule of the Cossacks' Union that every newly arriving and lacking mess Cossack is entitled to the lodgings and board at the Cossacks Home until he finds employment.

5.—To illustrate the effort of the Union in that respect the Board gives the following figures for fifteen days:—from July 1 to July 15 there were 10 boarders at the Cossacks Home, to support whom cost Union, \$72.50; the board of two Cossacks cost, \$35.00; the rent of the premises for the unemployed, \$25.00; medical assistance, \$20.00. Total, \$152.50.

At the end of the each year the detailed annual reports are drawn up by the Board of the Union and after their confirmation at the general meeting of the Union published in the Russian press.

G. E. BODANOV

Chairman of the Union of Russian Cossacks

Shanghai, July 21, 1932.

S2, For comment please.

AS Tcheamsterky

J. H. 277

JP

22:7:32

7

NEW ORGANISATION FOR COSSACKS

Assistance to the Needy and Their Families Planned

For the purpose of mutual assistance and to support the needy and their families, a new organisation called the United Cossacks Association, Shanghai Branch, has been established. Owing to lack of funds, public contributions are being taken care of by Mr. A. M. Kotenev, of the Council of the United Russian Public Organisations at 36 Avenue Edward VII.

The new Association represents the poorest class of Cossacks in Shanghai, many of whom have been out of employment for a long period. It has a membership of more than 250. Of the number, 110 are heads of large families and of different ranks, while the remainder are women and children.

The Association was organised at a meeting of Transbaikian Cossacks held on June 26, when Mr. A. M. Kotenev was elected the Ataman.

With the influx of Cossack refugees from the north, an increase of the membership of the Association is expected in a short time.

The activities of the Ataman and several of his assistants are to secure employment for the most needed members and to provide them with clothing. It has been planned to open a refuge and a soup kitchen, but lack of funds is delaying the programme.

BBR

4168

COSSACKS IN SHANGHAI

Another View

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—The Board of the United Cossacks Association at its extraordinary meeting on July 22, upon being acquainted with the statement by G. K. Bologoff, chairman of the Union of Russian Cossacks, published in your paper, feel compelled to add some further information as to the position of the above-named organisation.

The United Cossacks Association was formed on July 26 by the unanimous vote of all present at the meeting of Transbaikalian, Amur and Ussuri cossacks.

These cossacks have never had any connection with the Union of Russian Cossacks under Mr. Bologoff, and still refuse to have anything to do with his organisation.

The newly-formed association has at the present time 163 cossacks and shows a tendency to increase its membership.

The Association has not a single general and only one staff officer amongst its members, the rest all being from rank and file, though some of them formerly held commissions in the army.

There are also 406 women and children. The association keeps an up-to-date list of its membership and their families signed by each individual member and open at any time for public inspection.

The United Cossacks do not rely on the support of any particular institution. Poor as they are, they have raised amongst themselves sufficient money to help needy cossacks irrespective of their political sympathies and party affiliations.

The United Cossacks is not the only body which does not recognise the claim to supreme authority by the Cossacks' Union under Mr. Bologoff.

Amongst those who refuse to recognise Mr. Bologoff's Union are the Semiretchensky cossacks, the Don, Kuban, Terek and Ural cossacks and the Kornilov's Cossacks of the Siberian cossacks, and they are well aware of the means operated by Bologoff's Union and the actual number of cossacks forming its membership.

Y. S. Fomayev

Assistant of Attorney and Secretary of the United Cossacks Association

Shanghai, July 26, 1932

S2,
Please attach
Wapponnate
file. *[Signature]*

[Handwritten signature]
S.S. *[Handwritten signature]*
27/7

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

3699

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Thursday, April 28, 1932

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
A. S. U. REGISTRY

1) 2882.

2.15.32

Russians To Follow Legal Code Of China

The Council of United Russian Organizations is to be guided in its activities henceforth by the laws and ordinances of the Republic of China and by the administrative and municipal rules in force in the French Concession and the International Settlement.

The decision to function under the Chinese and the local municipal laws instead of under the old Imperial Russian law was reached Tuesday at a meeting of the Council of the United Russian Organizations. Representatives of 32 out-bodies were present at the council meeting, which was presided over by Mr. A. M. Koteney.

202

22. Please note and
pass to Registry White.

MA

29.4.32

St. Prokofiev

Please note

Noted 29.4.32 AP

29/4/32

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
D. 2889.
Section 2. Section 3.
Date March 22, 1932.

Subject (in full) Russian Community and the elections of members of the
Shanghai Municipal Council for 1932.

Made by D.S. Tchoremschansky. **Forwarded by** *DBK 5.1*

On March 17, 1932 the Presidium of the Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai (SORO) discussed the question of participation of the Russian community in the election of members of the S.M.C.

It was pointed out by Mr. Kotenev that the numerical strength, the growing commercial and professional interests of the Russian community in Shanghai call for an active participation in the municipal affairs of this city. Therefore Russian ratepayers (about 160) are requested to fulfill their duty and vote for candidates known for their friendly attitude towards the Russian community. The candidates recommended by the Presidium are Messrs A.D. Bell and H.E. Arnhold. A message to this effect was later circulated among the Russian ratepayers are those who reside in the outlying districts were offered motor car transportation to convey them to the polling booths on the election days.

Mr. Meteler, Chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee circulated a similar message to the Russian ratepayers recommending them to vote for the following candidates :- Messrs A.D. Bell, G.E. Marden, V.T. Hughes and Captain Bahnson. These candidates are also supported by the Russian Orthodox Confraternity.

During the evening of March 18 a meeting of Russian ratepayers was held at Tkachenko's Cafe, No.495 Avenue Joffre. This meeting was convened on the initiative of Mr. A.G. Chibunovsky of A.G. Chibunovsky & Co, 477 Bubbling Well Road, who urged those present to support Messrs Arnhold and Bell. The candidature of the first named was strongly objected to by certain ratepayers on the ground that he was pro-Chinese and that during his previous term of chairmanship of the S.M.C. he had betrayed

SECRET & CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

-2-

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

the interests of the foreign community in Shanghai by approving the rendition of the Provisional court, following which he had resigned under the pressure of the public opinion. It was also pointed out that there were many Soviet citizens in the employ of Mr. Arnhold.

The meeting broke up without reaching any decision.

J. Tchernomshansky
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information*

J. H. Lewis

O. i/c Sp. Br.

*File
J.H.
24.3.32*

2990
 2882
 1 3 32

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1932

On Sunday next, the 31st instant; there will take place a meeting for the purpose of organising a local Russian merchants' association. About 100 Russian merchants and dealers will take part. The movement is being sponsored by Messrs. V. Tsepkin, M. Prostoff and A. Tkachenko.

inv P

\$2, Information
JK

R.

RECEIVED
D. 2882.
11. 2. 32.

**THE COUNCIL OF THE
UNITED RUSSIAN PUBLIC
ORGANISATIONS AT
SHANGHAI**

39 Avenue Edward VII

NOTIFICATION

THE public is hereby notified that the Council of the United Russian Public Organisations has this day removed its Offices from 929 Avenue Joffre to 39 Avenue Edward VII, Suite 100.

The Council performs the following work:

- (1) Registration of Russian Public Bodies and assisting them when possible in obtaining registration with the respective Foreign and Chinese Authorities;
- (2) Registration of all Russians residing in Shanghai who do not recognise the control of the Soviets; assisting them in obtaining formal Chinese registration papers, passports and foreign visas;
- (3) Registration of persons capable of serving in Municipal and Public Utility Institutions and in times of Emergency;
- (4) Issuance of certificates and personal papers to Russian emigrants concerning family standing and property ownership; education, etc. Certification of Russian documents and signatures;
- (5) Registration of unemployed Russians and assisting them in obtaining suitable employment;
- (6) Registration and relief of indigent Russians.

The Council at the present time has over 500 qualified and unqualified workers registered and ready to commence work at 24 hours' notice.

Those interested in securing the services of the above, should apply to the Secretary from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. The Chairman of the Council receives visitors daily from 5.15 p.m. to 6.15 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at the above address.

2730

*S2, Please note and pass Wleg.
White.
11/2
10:2:32.*

REGISTRY
D. 2882
22. 1. 32

RUSSIAN COMMUNITY CHAIRMAN.

An Answer

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—For eight years, since I subscribed to your esteemed paper, I did not write a single letter to the Editor, but the letter of "Russian Democrat" calls for an answer.

It is not accurate in the following respects:

(1) Mr. A.M. Kotenev was elected, not by "political bodies supporting the so called Russian "Obshchina" only, but by majority of political and non-political bodies, who support the idea of unification of the Russian Community here in Shanghai, and have striven for it for years.—as against minority, represented by the Immigrant Committee, which was always against any unification, for reasons which need not be exposed here. These could have been more or less justified, when Mr. V. T. Grosse was its Chairman.

(2) "The Union of Russian Cossacks" is not the only Cossack organisation in Shanghai and certainly not the largest. The reason for their representatives leaving the meeting is obscure and cannot be based on "democratic principles," as further the Meeting manifested universal desire to overcome petty jealousies, by election of President, members of which (four out of five) are independent either of the Immigrants' Committee or "Obshchina."

(3) It is a gross misrepresentation that 15,000 members of the Russian Community were not represented on the Meeting, because even assuming this—there is no body which can claim their representation with a right then.

It is to this end—formation of Representative Body elected by the whole Russian Anti-Bolshevik Community, that "The Council for the United Public Organisations" was created. A vast amount of work is ahead of this "Council" before the conditions allowing a general vote can be attained.

(4) The Meeting resolved also, that the "Council" will take all and every step in order to incorporate in itself all the public bodies, including the Immigrants' Committee, reconstructing itself or even changing its by-laws for this purpose.

In conclusion I may add that "Russian Democrat" and those with whom he is associated, are playing a losing game.

True sportsmanship does not allow "bad taste", nor does it allow "hitting low."

RUSSIAN SUBSCRIBER.

Shanghai, Jan. 20, 1932

Ans

File 975

The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Thursday, January 21, 1932

Important Meeting

MARKING a new effort to solidify the affairs of the local Russian community, Mr. A. M. Kotomov, well known author, historian and member of the Shanghai Municipal Council secretariat, was recently elected president of the United Russian Public Organizations. The meeting, attended by every Russian society in Shanghai with the exception of the Russian Emigrants Committee and the Russian Orthodox Confraternity, has stirred the entire Russian community.

Assembled in the Salle de Fêtes Municipale on Route Valon, General Gieba, presided over the proceeding and the election of the President and Council. Prominent members of different clubs and associations addressed the meeting, voicing the hope that the attempt to present a united Russian front here would at last succeed.

President Kotomov faces a difficult task in attempting to organize his countrymen who long since have become involved in political alignments which are hard to break. Although the counteracting agents of "wheels within wheels" is likely to keep revolving around the various personalities who stand in the way of ideal union of purpose, the new president bids fair to reduce the loss of Mr. V. Th. Grosse, late head of the Russian Emigrants Committee and long a leading figure in local diplomatic circles.

A favorable factor which augurs well for President Kotomov's regime is the making of the younger generation, more keenly concerned with the future of Russian exile in Shanghai, the force which has distinguished leaders and to which they are looking for a home and livelihood.

Reg.
Kear attach
Hfile.

JH
22:1532

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. _____
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Section _____
S. B. D. 2882.
Date January 21, 1932
21-7-32

Subject (in full) Unification movement among local "White" Russians.

Made by D.S. Tcherepninsky.

Forwarded by *SBM* S.I.

Further to the report dated January 16, 1932 on the above subject, a general meeting of 131 persons including representatives of various organizations and groups of the local Russian community, as well as 42 other persons who attended by special invitation, was held between 5 and 7.30 p.m. on January 17, 1932, on the premises of the French Municipal College, No. 11 Route Vallon, to consider the formation of a non-political and non-factional body to legally represent the "White" Russian community in Shanghai.

General Gleboff presided.

Captain N.I. Fomin, President of the "Russian National Community" informed the delegates that the present meeting was called by the Special Committee elected on November 12, 1931, and not by the "Russian National Community" as announced in local newspapers by the "Russian Emigrants' Committee". Both these organizations had been invited to send five delegates each to the meeting.

M.A. Kotenev then gave an account of the work done by the Special Committee in connection with the preparing of a draft of regulations defining the structure and functions of the body to be formed. Two different drafts of regulations were prepared, one of which providing for the co-operation of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" should, in the opinion of the speaker, be cancelled following the refusal of that organization to send their delegates to the present meeting. The other draft providing for the formation of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai" was to be submitted to the meeting for its approval.

This point was the subject of long and heated discussion.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

-2-

Subject (in full)

Made by

Forwarded by

Several speakers including N.D. Merkuloff, former member of the Government of the Maritime Province who later held the post of Advisor to Marshal Chang Chung Chang in Shantung, - were in favour of the approval of the second unrec. draft of the regulations.

Mr. Panchenko, a local dentist, pointed out that the majority of the Russian community do not belong to any existing organization, and suggested that in order to form a body fully representing the Russian Community general elections should be organized on the same lines as the elections of members of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Colonel G.K. Bologoff, President of the Cossacks Union, read out the attached resolution of the Cossacks Union according to which the unification of the Russian community could not be effected without the co-operation of the Russian Emigrants Committee. He, therefore, suggested that steps be taken to reach an agreement with that body, and until that time the formation of the new body, should be postponed.

The Chairman of the meeting refused to allow any discussion on this resolution, following which the representatives of the Cossacks Union and six other organizations left the meeting in protest.

After this incident the meeting voted the approval of the second draft of regulations (draft attached to the report dated January 16, 1932) and proceeded with the elections of the presidium of the "Council of United Russian Public Organizations at Shanghai".

The following persons were elected:-

President: Mr. A.M. Koteneff, attached to the Secretariate

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

-3-

Station, _____
Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____ Forwarded by _____

of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Vice-President: Captain K.I. Fomin, Chairman of the
"Russian National Community".

Vice-President: Mr.V.I. Kornoloff, of the "Compagnie
Francaise de Commerce en Chine", - 775 Avenue Joffre.

Honorary Secretary: Dr.A.V. Tarle, Chairman of Russian
Medical Practitioners Society.

Honorary Treasurer: Mr.V.I. Rileff, Proprietor of a
Haberdashers Store, No.413 Avenue Joffre.

At the conclusion of the meeting which was attended by
some 450 members of Russian community, the newly elected
President and Mr. Grosbois, who represented the French Consul
General and the French Municipal Council, were cheered by the
assembly.

Letters were also read out by the Chairman of the meeting
from Mr.Jones, Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Council,
expressing his sympathy with efforts of the Russian community
to organize a body for representation of its interests, and
from Mr.S. Fessenden, Director General of the Shanghai Municipal
Council, informing the Chairman that he could not be present
at the meeting.

G.Tcheremshansky

D. S.

*a paragraph relating to the above meeting
appeared in the S.R. of 19-1-32. D.B. 21/1.*
Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police,

Sir, Information

J.H. Lewis

O. i/c Sp. Br. 21-1-32

*Part
File
23-1-32*

Draft of Resolutions of the 'Cossacks Union' read out at the meeting held on January 17, by Colonel G.K. Bologoff.

- 1) That proposals Nos.1 and 2 as brought forward by the Business Committee be passed to the Russian Judicial Society for final drafting.
- 2) That a Special Commission of 5 neutral persons be elected from amongst those present with a view to convening the next constituent assembly and the checking of the powers of representatives attending.
- 3) That the newly elected Commission be instructed during the preparatory period of work as stated in para.2 of this resolution, to approach the Emigrants Committee and to do everything in their power to obtain the co-operation of the latter in the formation of a united body for the lawful representation and protection of the business interests of the Russian Community.
- 4) That the commission elected be granted full power, with a view to finding ways and means of uniting the whole of the Russian Community even to the extent that if neither of the proposed statutes Nos.1 and 2 should be acceptable to the Emigrants Committee, the commission is permitted to make a statement on behalf of the present Assembly as follows:-

The Assembly is agreeable to joining the Russian Emigrants Committee provided the latter alters its constitution and adopts the method of election based on the principle of proportionate representation to be composed of members of all Russian Organizations in accordance with section 3 para.5 of the statute No.2 and agrees to effect this alteration in co-operation with the commission. A meeting should then

be convened for the re-election of the Chairman and Board of the Emigrants Committee.

- 5) That in the event of the decision of the meeting being not acceptable to the Emigrants Committee, the Commission is then, irrespective of anything else, and upon the conclusion of preparatory work as referred to in para.2 of this resolution, to convene without further delay, a constituent assembly to pass the Statute of the Council of United Russian Organizations and to elect an Administration Board and Revision Committee.

2940

RUSSIAN COMMUNITY CHAIRMAN

A Criticism

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—I find, for the sake of truth, necessary to make some comment, on your article regarding the election of Mr. A. M. Kotenev (Mr. A. M. Kotenev) last Sunday.

The population of the local Russian Community is approximately between fifteen (15) and eighteen (18) thousand, the Municipal statistics show that, within the area of the two concessions, there are about 500 business houses owned and run by Russian immigrants, and hundreds of Russians are serving in both Municipalities and thousands have positions in Foreign Business Houses.

Mr. Kotenev (A. M. Kotenev) was elected by 100 delegates of more or less political bodies, which members are in a way supporting the so called Russian "Coaching" whose President is Mr. Fomine. Seeing that the planned meeting had not the Liberal Democratic Constitution, which such an undertaking should have, the Russian Immigrants Committee (the late chairman being Mr. V. T. Grosse), and many other Russian bodies, including the Russian Orthodox Coefficiency and the Russian Juridical Association (The President of the latter being Mr. A. M. Kotenev (Mr. A. M. Kotenev) himself, refused to attend. The representatives of one of the largest Russian Associations, "The Union of Russian Companies", attended the meeting, but owing to its undemocratic character left soon after, at this point I must mention that more than three (3) thousand members of the Russian Community were not present on Sunday, January 15, 1932. I look on Mr. Kotenev (Mr. A. M. Kotenev) as the best of the Russian Community.

The Russian Community of the Union of Russian Companies, greatly appreciate a real democratic National elected body and Chairman, but only on condition that this committee and chairman should be elected by a general vote of the whole Russian-Ukrainian Community. Such an organization would be useful not only to Russians but also to foreigners and Chinese in the way of business and social cooperation. Such a vote could easily be arranged by a two-step arrangement. The two concessions could be divided into smaller districts and each district would elect a representative (say one for every hundred members of the community). The general assembly of such representatives will arrange a General Meeting, elect a working committee and appoint a Chairman who would be accepted by the whole Russian-Ukrainian Community as their head.

The new so called "Council for the United Russian Organizations" may be useful, but can only be considered as a new political body, not as a real democratic body of the Russian Community.

Russian Democracy
Shanghai, Jan. 19, 1932

108

Sd,
Information
JH

D. 2. - 19-1-32

Meeting of White Russians in Shanghai

Between 3 and 7.30 p.m. January 17, some 131 representatives of 37 local Russian organizations, etc. held a meeting on the premises of the French Municipal College, No. 11 Route Vallon, to discuss the formation of a non-political and non-factional body to legally represent the Russian community in Shanghai. After some discussion it was decided to call the organization "The Council of the United Russian Organizations at Shanghai", and a set of regulations was submitted and approved. The following were then elected members of the presidium :-

A.M. Kotenev -	President.
F.I. Fcmin -	Vice President.
V.I. Kornoloff -	-ditto-
A.V. Tarle, Dr.-	Honorary Secretary.
V.A. Riloff -	Honorary Secretary.

Russian Public Bodies Perfect Central Council

Kotenev Elected Head Of Organization Formed At Meet

More than 1,500 local Russians, including 121 official delegates from over 40 Russian public organizations, were present at the general meeting of the Russian Community for the inauguration of the Council of United Russian Public Bodies held at the Old French College at 11 Route Vallon, French Concession, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Among other actions voted at the meeting, a new body of representatives to the United Council, non-political and non-factional in nature, was elected and the draft regulations governing the organization of the council was approved.

Mr. A. M. Kotenev, attached to the secretariat of the Shanghai Municipal Council was elected president of the council. Other officers elected include Mr. N. J. Pomin and Mr. V. J. Corniloff, vice-presidents, Dr. A. V. Tarle, honorary secretary and Mr. V. A. Riloff, treasurer.

General F. L. Gleboff, president of the special committee on arrangement who presided over the general meeting, in his opening speech, emphasized the importance of the inauguration of the Council of United Russian Public Organizations in Shanghai by the election of a new body of representatives for the purpose of rendering organized assistance to the municipal and public institutions in Shanghai, both foreign and Chinese to maintain peace, order and good government.

Following the speech, Mr. A. J. Kotenev gave a report of the work of the special committee. He re-

called the difficulties in bringing about co-operation among the various Russian public bodies in Shanghai experienced at the last general meeting held November 12 of last year. The first set of regulations, it was pointed out, governing the organization of a union of Russian nations and a Russian emigrants associations submitted to that meeting for approval had to be cancelled on account of opposition of many of the representatives present. The drafting of the second set of regulations, Mr. Kotenev said, was voted in place of the first set.

During long-heated discussion as to the legality and advisability of the inauguration of the new council, Col. G. K. Bologoff, one-time military advisor to Marshal Chang Tso-hsiang of Manchuria who is chairman of the Union of Russian Cossacks, walked out of the meeting, saying that members of his union, when consulted, considered it illegal for the special commission to call for this general meeting, hence to vote on the regulations.

After the approval by a majority vote of the regulations, officers of the Council of United Russian Public Organizations were elected.

S. S. Bokorpei.

In a summary.

DR 1871

D. I. R. 19.1.32.

R

S2,

Please report and make a short draft of a paragraph on this subject for inclusion in D. I. Summary.

JH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. 9884
SECTION 2
Date January 16, 1932

Subject (in full) Unification movement among local "White" Russians

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

J. B. Ku

4.1

Further to my report dated December 29, 1931 on the above subject, a general meeting of representatives of the Russian community in Shanghai will be held in the premises of the French Municipal College, No 11 Route Vallon at 3 p.m. on January 17, 1932 to consider the formation of a non-political and non-factional body to legally represent the Russian community in Shanghai.

Attached herewith is a copy of an English translation of a draft of regulations regarding the constitution and functions of the body to be formed, which will be submitted at the forthcoming meeting for approval. This draft was compiled by the special committee which was elected for the purpose of devising these regulations, at the meeting of representatives of various local Russian organizations held on November 12, 1931.

It will be recalled that following the collapse of negotiations which were being carried on between the representatives of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" since October 26, 1931, with the object of unifying white Russians in Shanghai, the latter organization decided to proceed with the work of unification in co-operation with organizations and individuals not belonging to either of the two rival societies referred to above.

The meeting will be attended by a member of the Special Branch and matters of interest will be reported in due course.

G. Prokofiev

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch

J. B. Ku

16/1/32.

D.S. Prokofiev
DBK 187

COMMUNAL POLICE
REGISTRY
D. 2882
18.1.32.

Russians Naming Council Sunday

New Body To Represent Community, Assist Authorities

A general meeting of representatives of the Russian Community in Shanghai for the inauguration of a United Russian Public Council to legally represent the Russians in this city will be held in the Salle de Fêtes Municipale (Old French College) on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Russian Council, which will be non-political and non-sectarian, has as its object the unification and coordination of all existing Russian public bodies in Shanghai and will form the only body representative of legal and business interests of those Russians in this city who do not recognize the authority of the Soviet.

The Council has as a further purpose the rendering of assistance to the Shanghai Municipal and the French Municipal Councils and to assist the Chinese authorities for the maintenance of peace, order and good government.

The Russian Orthodox bishop and the heads of the Russian Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Moslem and other religious congregations are to be ex-officio members of the Council.

At the meeting on Sunday a draft of the regulations governing the formation and continuance of the Council will be submitted to the voting representatives.

JWP

Reg. Please attach file

JWP JBR

January 14, 1932

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS' COMMITTEE

NOTICE is hereby given of the following resolution:—

The Meeting of representatives of the organizations collaborating with the Russian Emigrants' Committee on their being acquainted of the failure of the negotiations with the Russian National Community, undertaken in order to create a unified representation of the Russian Colony on the basis of a compromise and gradual elimination of former differences, decides:

(1) The meeting expresses its confidence and thanks to the Russian Emigrants' Committee and begs the Committee to continue its work and activity as hitherto co-operating, if necessary, with other Russian National Organizations.

(2) The above organizations will abstain from attending the meeting which is convened for January 17, 1932 by the faction of the Russian National Community. 993

A general meeting of representatives of the Russian community will take place at the Grand Salle de Fêtes, French Municipal Club, at Route Vallon, on Monday, to consider the formation of a non-political body to legally represent the Russian community.

MBL

THE NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS

January 13, 1932.

NOTICE

THE Special Committee elected at the Meeting of the Representatives of the Russian Public Bodies at Shanghai on November 12, 1931 to draft Regulations for a NON-POLITICAL and NON-FACTIONAL body to legally represent the Russian Community of Shanghai, **HEREBY BEGS TO ANNOUNCE** that the General Meeting of the Representatives of the Russian Community at Shanghai will take place at the Grand Salle de Fêtes, French Municipal College, 11 Route Vallon, on Sunday, January 17, 1932, at 3 p.m.

All Russian national, religious, scientific, educational, professional, sporting and other organisations and associations as well as schools, hospitals, newspapers, clubs, etc. are invited to send in their representatives according to the scheme published by the Committee.

This Meeting will be public. A Special enclosure will be reserved for representatives of the Consular Body and other Public Bodies as also the Press, to all of whom an official invitation will be extended.

B11

JBR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. U. REGISTRY
File No. S.B.D. 2882
SECTION 2 Station,
No. 2
Date December 29, 1931

Subject (in full) Unification movement among local "White" Russians.

Made by D.S. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by *[Signature]*

Further to my report dated November 13, 1931 on the above subject, the negotiations which were being carried on between representatives of the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" with the object of unifying all "white" Russian organizations existing in Shanghai, have failed to fructify and were finally broken off on December 17.

It will be recalled that these negotiations began soon after the death of Mr. V.F. Grosse, in accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of representatives of various local Russian organizations, which was convened on the initiative of the "Russian National Community" on October 26, 1931 in the premises of the Russian Ex-Officers' Club, No 246 Route Mallon.

Another meeting was held at the same place on November 12, when it was announced that representatives of the two organizations referred to above had come to a preliminary agreement that a new administrative and representative body of the Russian community in Shanghai should be formed, and a committee of seven was elected to devise a plan of the constitution of the body as well as the order of its formation.

However, after several meetings of the committee, it became evident that the representatives of the two rival organizations could not agree on certain points, and, consequently, negotiations were broken off.

Both the "Russian Emigrants Committee" and the "Russian National Community" published ^{the} in local Russian newspapers lengthy statements outlining the course of the negotiations and points of difference.

Leaving aside all details, it appears that, as a result of mutual antagonism and distrust which has existed between the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full)

Made by Forwarded by

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leaders of the two rival organizations for the past several years and which is still evident to an impartial observer, they were unable to find a candidate for the post of the chairman of the body to be formed, equally acceptable to both parties. Moreover, the " Russian Emigrants Committee" considers the appointment of the chairman to be a matter of an agreement between the two rival organizations only, while the " Russian National Community" insists on the election of the chairman by representatives of all local Russian organizations.

There is a tendency on the part of the " Russian National Community" to carry on the work of unification notwithstanding the absence of an understanding with the " Russian Emigrants Committee" and in co-operation with the so called " third element" - organizations and individual members of the local Russian community who do not belong to either of the two organizations referred to above. It is pointed out by this party that the committee elected on November 12, minus representatives of the " Russian Emigrants Committee", has full power to proceed with the work of unification.

Matters of interest in this connection will be reported in due course.

G. Prokofiev
D.S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

[Handwritten signature]
29.12.31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

2882 File No.

19. 11. 31

SECTION 2

REPORT

Date November 19, 1931

Subject (in full) Letter of the Russian Emigrants' Committee to the Editor of the 'North China Daily News.

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

ABK

1

With reference to the letter of the Russian Emigrants' Committee, which appeared in the North China Daily News of November 16, 1931, containing a statement of views held by this body regarding the ways of bringing about the unification of the Russian community in Shanghai, I have to state that these views were, with certain amendements, accepted during the course of the preliminary negotiations held between representatives of the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the Russian National Community, and submitted for approval to the meeting of representatives of various Russian organizations which took place in the Russian Ex-Officers Club, 246 Route Vallon on November 12, vide the attached report.

The plan of division of spheres of activity between the two leading organizations, leaving the notary and consular functions to the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the affairs of social, national and political character- to the Russian National Community, was, in principle, approved by the meeting as well as the plan of establishment of a new body unifying the above two societies and all other Russian organizations in Shanghai.

The details of the structure of the new body and the order of its election are at present the subject of deliberations of a special committee which was elected at the meeting held on November 12.

AS Prokofiev

A. Prokofiev

D. S.

as indicated

ABK 19/11

S2

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Officer i/c Special Branch

When the deliberations

N.G. 19. 11. 31

A.P.

produce a parallel, please prepare again. In the meantime please pass papers to Mag. Office.

Reg. file ABK 19/11

19. 11. 31

RUSSIAN UNION

Statement by the R.E.C.

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

SIR,—In the Thursday's issue of your esteemed journal appeared a leader and separate report concerning the efforts of the Russian Community in Shanghai to create a representative body uniting all the different organisations of Shanghai. While wishing to express to you our gratitude for the sympathetic comment of your leader, we must draw your attention to the misleading and tendentious passages in the report about the attitude taken by the representatives of the Russian Emigrants' Committee during the negotiations with the delegates of the National Community.

To explain the actual attitude taken by us during above mentioned negotiations we venture to cite a part of the report submitted to us by our representatives Mr. N. Eltekoff and Mr. G. Sapojnikoff.

"Both organisations—the Russian Emigrants' Committee and the National Community carry on with their respective Chairmen, agreeing to exchange with fixed mutually number of delegates from one to another. Both organisations have a common chancellery with two secretaries working under their respective heads. The competence of the Russian Emigrants' Committee includes: registration, assistance in receiving passports, visas, references and various documents—briefly, as much as it is possible, continuing the functions of the former Russian Consulate."

"The National Community deals with all problems of social, political and national character. It might also include the problems of assisting schools, charity etc."

"Both organisations are united by a special body, consisting of the representatives of the most important Russian organisations. This Council is presided over by an Honorary President, in whose absence the chair will be taken in turn by the heads of Russian Emigrants' Committee and National Community. The Council discusses important problems and arbitrates the disputes. While paying due to the fact that the National Community's proposals from the formal point of view were better elaborated, we insisted on our version pointing out the necessity to take in consideration the still existing in the midst of the Russian Community differences and mutual suspicion....."

As you will have noticed from the above report, in no way do we pretend that our compromise from the theoretical point of view is perfect solution. To our sincere conviction this is the only practical way to avoid further dissensions which separated the Russian Community in the past. The proof of the acceptability of our proposals to both parties is that they were finally accepted in principle by the special meeting of Russian organisations.

In conclusion we must also point out that the passage of your report, alleging our insistence that our Chairman, Mr. Ch. E. Mettler should replace the late Mr. V. Gross as the Municipal Council's Adviser on Russian Affairs—is a misstatement, as we know too well that it is up to the Council to choose their own candidates.

RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS' COMMITTEE
Shanghai, Nov. 13, 1931.

As. Prokofiev
JBR. 16/11

\$2,
For attention
please. JBR
16. 11. 31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8888
SECTION 2
Date 11.11.31
Date November 11, 1931

Subject (in full) Meeting of Representatives of White Russian Organizations.

Made by D.S. Prokofief

Forwarded by

Shku *A.I.*

Between 9 p.m. and 10 p.m. on November 12, 1931 a meeting of representatives of 38 local Russian organizations was held at the premises of the Russian Ex-Officers Club, No 246 Route Vallon, to discuss means and ways to bring about the unification of the Russian community in Shanghai. Some 100 persons representing various local Russian organizations, were present. Captain N.I. Fomin, Chairman of the "Russian National Community" was elected President and Mr A.A. Belukovitch, member of the same society, - Secretary of the meeting.

In a brief speech Captain Fomin outlined the course of the negotiations which were being carried on between representatives of the "Russian Emigrants' Committee" and the "Russian National Community" on the subject of unification, in accordance with the resolution passed at the first meeting of representatives of Russian organizations on October 26, 1931. He stated that on November 11, these negotiations resulted in an agreement being reached that a new administrative and representative body of the Russian community in Shanghai should be elected, and then he proposed to discuss practical measures to be taken in order to bring about the formation of the new body.

Mr. A.M. Koteneff then addressed the gathering and informed them regarding the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council towards the question of the unification of the Russian community and the appointment of a successor to the post held by the late Mr. V.F. Grosse.

After some discussion the following resolutions were passed: -

- 1) that a committee of seven, with the right of co-optation of two more members, be elected to devise a plan

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. _____

REPORT

Station, _____

Date _____ 19

Subject (in full) _____

Made by _____

Forwarded by _____

-2-

of the constitution of the body to be elected as well as the order of the elections;

- 2) that this plan be subject to approval of the next meeting of representatives of Russian organizations in Shanghai to be called at a time and place to be decided later;
- 3) that in the event of the plan submitted being so approved, organization of the new body be proceeded with without delay.

The following persons were elected members of the committee:-

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|
| 1) G.A.Sapojnikoff. | } ✓ | Representatives of the "Russian |
| 2) N.K.Eltekoff | | Emigrants' Committee." |
| 3) General F.L.Gleboff | } ✓ | Representatives of the "Russian |
| 4) General M.J.Afanassieff | | National Community" |
| 5) M.A.Koteneff | ✓ | President of the Russian Bar Association. |
| 6) Colonel G.A.Bologoff | | President of the Cossacks Union in Shanghai. |
| 7) A.G.Chibunovsky. | | |

G. Prokofiev

D. S.

14/11

Officer i/c Special Branch

Commissioner of Police,

Sir,

Information

File 15:11/29

W. Evans

13/11/31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL

POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

File No.

D. 2882

Date 11.11.31

Section 2 Sub.

Date November 14, 1931

Subject (in full) Proposed mass meeting of local White Russians

Made by D.S. Prokofiev

Forwarded by

D.S. Prokofiev

[Signature]

In continuation of the report dated November 11, 1931 on the above subject, further information has been received to the effect that in view of the satisfactory results of the preliminary negotiations held between the representatives of the "Russian Emigrants' Committee" and the "Russian National Community" on the subject of the unification of the Russian community in Shanghai, which were made known on November 12, the promoters of the proposed mass meeting of White Russians, which was to be held on November 15, have abandoned the idea for the present.

A. Prokofiev

D. S.

Officer i/o Special Branch.

File
[Signature]

14.11.31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

C. & S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 4886

Section 2. 3000

Date 11.11.31

Date November 11, 1931

REPORT

Subject (in full) Proposed mass meeting of local White Russian Community.

Made by D.D. Prokofiev.

Forwarded by D. P. Guesst

Information has been received to the effect that a group of local "White" Russians who claim to have secured the support of 3000-4000 members of the local White Russian community, intend to call a mass meeting of the local Russian community on Sunday, November 15, at a place to be decided.

The purpose of the meeting is to elect a body for the administration and representation of the Russian Community in Shanghai which will replace the existing two organizations of this kind - "the Russian Emigrants Committee and the "Russian National Community".

The promoters of the meeting state that they not only have obtained the support of the Municipal Authorities of both International Settlement and the French Concession, but also are in possession of a document from the Nanking Government to the effect that the body to be elected will be recognized by that government as the only administrative body representing the White Russian Community in Shanghai.

It is reported that the plan to hold the above meeting is the outcome of the failure of the "Russian Emigrants' Committee" and the "Russian National Community" to conclude satisfactory arrangements for the unification of the Russian community.

These negotiations began soon after the death of Mr. V. F. Grosse, former Russian consul in Shanghai.

Enquiries will be continued and any information of interest will be reported.

A. Prokofiev

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Commissioner of Police

Sd, Further report in due

Sir, Information.

D. P. Guesst

12.11.31

RUSSIAN PUBLIC BODIES

Reunification Movement in Local Community

APPOINTMENT OF A LEADER

In compliance with the resolution adopted the meeting of the majority of the Russian public bodies including the Russian Bar Association and Press, on October 26 which voted for the immediate organisation of a special non-political and non-factional body to represent legally the delegations of the Russian National Community and the Russian Emigrants' Committee have had several meetings.

At the discussion of various problems connected with the formation of such an independent body, it appeared that the National Community represented by General F. L. Gleboff and General M. J. Afanassiëff, advanced the following basic principles, viz:

That the new body should be founded on principle of proportioned representation and election of officers to serve on the executive committee of this body. That the existing public organisations should send in their delegates to the new body and form its own Council.

That this Council recommends an executive Committee consisting of a chairman, two vice-chairman and secretaries to be approved by the community in a public meeting assembled. The chairman to be elected amongst local persons not having previously taken part in any inter-factional frictions and one of good reputation who enjoys a prominent social position in the Russian community and is known in foreign circles. This procedure is absolutely essential in order to supply the chairman with the authority which was lacking to the late chairman of the Russian Emigrants Committee, Mr. V. Grosse.

View of Other Group

The Emigrants' Committee represented by Messrs. N. K. Eltekooff and G. A. Sapozhnikoff maintained: That no new body should be established. That the old ones retain their modus operandi, but that their sphere of activity should be strictly delimited: the Emigrants' Committee representing the community and continuing to function as a notarial and consular institution. Its chairman, Mr. C. E. Metzler, should replace the late Mr. V.

Grosse as the ~~emigrants' committee~~ Adviser on Russian affairs. That the National Community retains its function as a national body and regulates the activities of various public organisations so far as education, hospitals, charity, etc. are concerned. That no principle of election of officers should be introduced. Each of the organisations, i.e., the National Community and the Emigrants' Committee to appoint their presidents to act mutually assisting each other and presiding in the Council if necessary. That there is no person in Shanghai who is capable to act as chairman of any such like organisation as that proposed by the public bodies at the meeting of October 26 and in the resolution of the Russian Bar Association of October 23 published in the Press and supported by the National Community.

After lengthy discussion the Emigrants' Committee agreed that an independent non-political body should be formed under the name of "The United Russian Emigrants' Committee" with the constitution advanced by the National Union. However, it definitely refused to accept the principle of election of the executive committee of the body and its chairman, these being jointly appointed by the National Union and the Emigrants' Committee. If the National Union continues insisting on this point it may agree on the appointment of a honorary Chairman selected from amongst the ex-Imperial high functionaries such as General Horvath or General Diderichs.

Another Meeting Called

Upon being informed of the proposed plan to appoint him as a honorary president, General Diderichs declined to accept this appointment. He stated that he is a military officer and has nothing to do with civil matters. General Horvath, the ex-manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway, resides in Peking.

At a further meeting on November 7, the Emigrants' Committee maintained the same views concerning the election of the executive committee and the president. The negotiations were interrupted. There are, however, indications that they will be resumed in the very near future, since the Russian Community has strongly expressed a general desire to have an independent body to legally represent it. The Russian National Community published an appeal to all the Russian organisations and the public at large to attend a public meeting to be held at the Russian Military Club, French concession to-day November 12. This meeting will have to elect a commission to work out a scheme for the formation of a United Committee to represent legally the whole Russian Community.

Report has it that conversations have taken place between Mr. C. E. Metzler, president of the Russian "Emigrants' Committee, and Captain N. U. Fomin (late Imperial Russian Navy), president of the Russian National Community, regarding methods for the amalgamation of these two organizations and it is expected that they will lead to the unification of all Russian emigrant bodies. A special commission consisting of Russian celebrities in Shanghai, including Generals Afanassieff and Gleboff, will be entrusted with the working out of details.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN MEETING

Representatives of 30 Public Bodies Pass Resolution

On October 26, a large assembly of Russian public bodies took place in the Russian Army and Navy Club in the French Concession. Over 50 delegates representing 30 social, military, commercial, trade and professional organisations including the Russian Bar Association and Press attended the meeting convened on the initiative of the Russian National Union.

The meeting discussed the question of legal and business representation of the Russian community. At the deliberations the resolution of the Russian Bar Association recommending the formation of a special non-political, independent and strictly neutral body to represent legally the interests of the community was passed. After lengthy discussion it was unanimously agreed that the immediate formation of such a body was imperative.

The National Union was authorised to enter into negotiation with the Russian Emigrants' Committee which headed by Mr. C. E. Metzler, has already expressed its readiness to take part in the formation of the body as a first step towards complete co-ordination of the activities of the various Russian public organisations.

Earnest hope was expressed that this unification would be benevolently assisted by the Shanghai Foreign and Chinese Communities and their representative bodies.

2565

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1931

WITH a view to unifying the interests of local Russian residents, a meeting of representatives of more than 30 Russian organizations was held on Monday night at the Russian Ex-Officers Club, 24 Route Vaillon. Captain N. Y. Fomin (late I.R.N.) presided and he was supported by a number of leading local Russian residents, including Mr. M. A. Kotenoff, new president of the Russian Bar Association; General M. I. Afanassintoff; General Petroff; General Globoff; General Gaffner; Dr. A. Bary, and Professor Zaharoff. No resolutions were passed but it was considered desirable that all Russian organizations should be united in order to create one strong organization.

JWP

3.2.
Passed to you
A.R.

OCT. 26 1931

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RUSSIAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Mr. A. M. Kotenev Elected Chairman

At a Meeting of the Russian Bar Association held on Friday and largely attended by all local Russian legal practitioners and jurists, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve as officers of the Association:—Mr. A. M. Kotenev, chairman, Mr. C. E. Metzler, ex-Russian Imperial vice-Consul, vice-chairman, and Mr. E. N. Shendrikoff, barrister 1st secretary, Mr. D. D. Lebedeff, barrister 2nd secretary, Mr. N. G. Ratchkoff, treasurer.

The meeting also discussed the situation in the Russian Community in connection with the death of Mr. V. F. Grosse and legal representation of the Community. It was unanimously resolved to recommend that this representation should rest with a special neutral body which will take charge of the work of registration of the Russian Community, control of volunteer services, render legal assistance, issue and certify documents, certificates of birth, death, etc. This resolution shall be communicated to all existing Russian public organizations and published together with the minutes of the meeting in the local foreign and Russian press.

10/26/31

8.2

Passed & you

NA 26/10

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AP